THE ERIE OBSERVER.

"THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH."

VOLUME XVIII. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1847. NUMBER 32.

THE OBSERVER
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April 24, 1847. 49

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McGUFFEES' series of School Books, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, for sale at No. 111, French St. Erie, May 6, 1847. 51

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
State Street, *nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel.*
J. LOOMIS & CO. are now receiving from New York and opening at their new store an extensive assortment of Rich and Fashionable JEWELRY, (embracing the latest style of work in market,) *watches, Clocks, Plated and Brittania ware, Fine Cutlery, Steel Trimmings, Camphene and Solar Lamps, Looking Glasses, Gold Pens,* together with a general variety of Useful and Ornamental articles. *Call and see what you will see.*
June 26, 1847. 6

Cash For Flax Seed.
CASH will be paid for one thousand bushels of Flax Seed by CARTER & BROTHER.
Aug. 27, 1847. No. 6, Reed House.

SUGARS.—Loaf, Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, Porto Rico, Havana, New Orleans Sugars, for sale at No. 1 Perry Block.
Aug. 28. T. W. MOORE.

DETROIT ALE on draught, and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block, by T. W. MOORE.
Nov. 5, 1847. 25

Written for the Erie Observer.

AUTUMN.

BY DYLACK.

'Tis autumn now, and withered leaves
Are strewn upon the barren ground,
While round the vineless cottage eaves
The cold wind sweeps with wailing sound.

No more Hesperian breezes waft
The fragrance of the summer flowers,
That bloomed in beauty and once laughed,
Within the the forest's sunlit bowers.

No more the warbler's happy song
Is heard among the shady dells,
Nor do the things of summer throng
Around the heart with magic spells.

They now are numbered with the past;
To them our memories often turn.
When sighs o'er earth the cold wind's blast,
For those which can no more return.

But all of beauty is not gone
The forests wear a lighter shade,
And on the mountain's crest to rear,
The golden sunlight now is laid.

The running streamlet tinkles still.
The same as in the summer days;
And though the winds are cold and chill,
They bring with them no sickly haze.

When sun hath sunk in western sky
And shades of eve are given birth,
Undimmed the stars in heaven rise.
And cast their wonted light o'er earth.

What if the sound of wild bees' hum
Hath ceased within the autumn wood,
Sti I hear we yet the pleasant drum,
That drives away its solitude,

Oh give to me the autumn days,
They are the evening of the year.
When human hearts their Maker praise,
For rest and plenty bless the sphere.

HONESDALE, Nov. 1847.

A SKETCH FROM LIFE.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

"Throw up the window 'Tis a morn for life
In its most subtle luxury. The air
Is like a breathing from a purer world;
And the south wind is like a gentle friend,
Parting the hair so softly on my brow.
It has come over gardens, and the flowers
That kissed it, are betrayed; for as it parts,
With its invisible fingers, my loose hair,
I know it has been tossing some favorite tune,
And stooping in the violet. There is joy
For all God's creatures in it. The wet leaves
Are stirring at its touch, and its airs are singing
As if to praise were music. And the grass
Sends up its modest odor with the dew
Like the small tribute of humility."

The delicious morning which is glowing around me, and which has recalled the exquisite description of our gifted countryman, brings also to my mind the recollection of one as fresh and beautiful, "in the days that are gone." I well remember how the sense of that morn's exceeding loveliness burdened my heart with a sweet weight—and how at last, flinging aside the dull book which I had been attempting to study, I caught my light sunbonnet, and bounded out of the house, which outward bloom and beauty had suddenly rendered prison-like. I then turned my steps towards a fine old mansion, the home of a very lovely girl, who had been endeared to me by years of constant and intimate intercourse. Of late there had been formed a new tie to bind our hearts—she had become the betrothed of "one of ours," a favorite cousin, and the engagement was a joyful event to all concerned.

Annie Moore, sweet Annie Moore, how thou gildest before me, in thy soft, etherial loveliness, like a gentle spirit from a holier clime! With thy form of lily-like grace, tall and fragile—

"With all thy young head's shining bands,
And all its waving curls of gold,"

with thine eyes of softest violet, and thy cheek of delicatest rose-bloom.

"I must think of thee
Oh gentlest as I knew thee well and long,
A young, glad creature, with a lip of song,
An eye of radiance, and a soul of love—
Singing sweet snatches of some favorite tune,
Or wandering by my side beneath the sky of June."

William Gordon, the lover of Annie Moore, was an exalted, yet a most loveable character—an embodiment of intellect, manliness, faithful affections and fervent piety. He was a young Student of Divinity—had been self-supported, almost self-educated, and at the time of the commencement of this sketch, was in the expectation of entering upon the ministry in the course of a year.

And this man, poor, unknown, and devoted to a holy calling, was the choice of Annie Moore, the wealthy, the beautiful, the luxuriously reared! "'Twas passing strange"—our wordly ones wondered at, and our sewing circle gossipped about the matter, for a month or two, and then the ruffled tide of our village life flowed on as usual. But I was on my way to pay Annie a morning visit. William Gordon had called the night before, to bid us adieu, as he was to be absent for many months, and I thought his betrothed might need a little cheering up.

I found her sitting at her work, as usual, and but a slight tremulousness of the voice, and a glistening of the long brown eye-lash, told of the painful parting which had just taken place.

"When will William return?" I presently inquired.

"In May—little less than a year."

"And then?"

"And then we are to be married—so hold yourself in readiness to be my bridesmaid."

The summer passed—a season of earnest, untiring and prayerful toil, with the young student, and of patient, hopeful, and sustaining love, on the part of his betrothed. Then came the chill autumn, followed by a winter of uncommon severity. Our dear Annie, while on a night visit to a dying friend, was exposed to a sudden and fearful storm—took cold—ah, does not my reader anticipate the mournful consequence? Her mother and elder sister had died of consumption, and soon, very soon, the seal of death was on her blue-veined brow, and the very voice of the grave sounding in the hollow cough which shook her fragile frame. We knew that she must die, and she, unlike many consumptives, knew it also; yet she was strangely averse to acquainting her absent lover with the fearful truth. She wrote to him that she *had been ill*—was still suffering from debility; but that he must not be troubled about it, nor painfully surprised by her changed appearance, when he should return in the spring. Not one word of the dread, last parting before them—of the *grave*, which might

"Royal the bridegroom, and take from his side,
To repose in his bosom, his beautiful bride."

At length May came round again, and with it returned William Gordon, the young clergyman. He was bowed to the earth by the great and unlooked for affliction which awaited him—yet meekly drank he the bitter cup, for his God had mingled it.

Sweet Annie was passing rapidly from earth—growing more and more fragile in form, and angelic in spirit day by day, and poor William became intensely desirous that their union might take place. Annie's friends readily assented, but she, to our surprise, firmly refused to grant the mournful request of her broken-hearted lover.

One evening he was sitting alone by her side, as she was half reclining on a couch;—the hectic flush was more startingly brighter than usual on her cheek. for she had suffered much that day, and as he thought how very near might be the dark wing of God's dread angel, she took her wasted hand in his, and said—

"Oh, my Annie, let me call you *wife*, before you leave me! You would not be so utterly lost to me then, for I would know you bearing that sacred name in Heaven. Refuse me not, love."

Oh, William, William, urge me no longer," she replied, "it must not, cannot be. I am the bride of Heaven, you must not be my husband, and hear me, dearest, you must *no longer be near me*—your love is precious, but it is earthly, and it comes as a cloud between me and the glories of that upper world, to which I hasten. Your voice, my own, is sweeter to me than the hymns of the angels, heard in my dreams of Heaven! We must part, *now*—for every hour renders you dearer, and how can I leave you at last!"

With heroic and martyr-like calmness spoke the mistaken girl—mistaken, for a pure love, for one worthy, is the holiest and sweetest preparation for His presence who "is love."

William Gordon saw her firmness, and that she was weak and trembling from the excitement of the scene, and

"In close heart shutting up his pain,"

resolved to yield instant and uncomplaining obedience to her wishes. He rose up calmly, and imprinting on her forehead a kiss of mingled love and anguish, turned, and was gone! Annie buried her face in her thin, white hands, and remained in an agony of prayer and grief. Then came vague regrets for the course she had taken, and painful doubts of the necessity of the sacrifice she had made. Presently she heard a well-known step—William had returned! His calmness had forsaken him, and he murmured imploringly—

"If I must leave you to die alone, Annie, let me fold you once more to my heart, before I go—it will give me strength."

He knelt on one knee beside her, reached forth his arms, and sobbing like a child, she leaned upon his bosom.

No word was spoken by that pair, loving and faithful unto death, while the flood of sorrow swept over their hushed spirits, as the fountains of the soul's great deeps were broken up. Yes, silent, but not tearless, knelt William Gordon, with his lips pressed against the dear head which lay upon his heart. At last he raised his eyes heavenward, and those lips moved in whispered prayer—he unwound his arms and would have risen, but Annie moved not—*she was clinging to his breast.*—A smile of joy irradiated his mournful face, and his arms once again enfolded her. She looked up and murmured with something of her old playful tenderness, more touching than the wildest burst of grief.

"Are you not stronger, dear William?"

"Ah, I fear not, my love."

"This is strange, for when I felt the strength ebbing from my own heart, I thought it had flowed into yours."

"Thank God for the weakness which is lovelier than strength! I must never leave you, Annie."

"*Never!*"

The morning of the wedding day had come and I was arraying Annie in her bridal dress, a beautiful muslin, guiltless of ribbons or lace. I wished to twine in her hair, a small string of pearls, which was once her mother's,—but she gently put it from me.

"What, *no* ornaments?" I inquired.

"None," she replied,—but yes,—if you will go into my garden, you will find a lovely white rose tree, which William planted when I first knew him, bring me one of its buds, and I will wear it in my hair."

I have seen brides radiant in healthful bloom—glittering in jewels—dazzling in satins, rich veils and costly wreaths, but never have I beheld one so exquisitely, so wonderfully beautiful, as that dying girl, with her dress of simple white, her one floral ornament, the dewy lustre of her soft blue eye, and the deepened hectic of her cheek! When the ceremony was to be performed, she wished to rise, and as she was too weak to stand alone, I stood by her side, and supported her. She smiled sadly, as she whispered—"You remember, Grace, I promised you should be my bridesmaid."

As the beautiful marriage ceremony (that of the English Church,) proceeded, the face of the bride became expressive alternately of earthly and of heavenly love, of softness and of sublimity, of the woman and of the angel, till it grew absolutely *adorable.*

At the last, she received the tearful congratulations of her friends with a graceful manner, and with the most cheerful smiles playing about her lips.

It was morning—a morning born of bloom and beauty—so soft, so glowing, it seemed

"Like a rainbow clasping the sweet earth,
And melting in a covenant of love."

Annie Gordon was lying on her couch by an open window, with her fair head supported on the breast of her husband.

And she, a father's joy, a brother's pride, the wife of two short weeks, was leaving us now. Every sunbeam which looked into her eyes, saw their violent hue grow paler, and every soft air which kissed her pale lips, bore back a fainter breath on its light pinion. Her doting father knelt in a deep trance of grief at her side—I stood holding one of her hands in mine, while at her feet sat her younger brother, Arthur Moore, weeping with all the uncontrolled passionateness of boyhood.

Annie had lain for some moments apparently insensible, but *she looked up yet once* more to William, with her own sweet smile, and murmured,

"*Pray*, once again, my beloved—it will plume my spirit's wing for its upward flight; but place your hand upon my heart, that you may know when I am gone!"

And William Gordon lifted his voice in a prayer, all saint-like submission and child-like love. He solemnly and tenderly committed the passing soul of the wife, the daughter, the sister and the friend, to her Savour and her God, and meekly implored for the stricken mourners, the ministrations of the blessed Spirit. Suddenly he paused—*her heart had ceased its beatings!* His brow became convulsed and his voice was low and tremulous, as he added, "She has left us; oh! our Father, she is with Thee, now!"

"Gone! our Annie *dead!*" exclaimed poor little Arthur Moore, and springing forward and casting one look on that still face, he stretched his arms upward and cried—"Oh! sister, sister, come back to us, come back!"

We arrayed her in her bridal dress, even to the white rose-bud, twined in her golden hair. We laid her to rest by her mother's side, in a lovely rural grave-yard, and a few months after I took her favorite rose-tree from the garden, and planted it over her breast.

Our Annie had been gone from us a year, and the rose was in its first bloom, when William Gordon came to bid us a long, it might be, a last adieu. He was going out as a missionary to India. On the last evening of his stay, I went with him to the grave of our lost one. We remained till the grass was glittering with dew, and the stars were thick in heaven. Many times turned poor William to depart, and I returned again. We both had remarked a single rose-bud, very like the one Annie wore on her marriage day, and at that second bridal, when she was wedded to the dust,—and when at last William summoned strength to go, he plucked this, and placed it in his bosom, with many tears.

I doubt not that in his distant home, that darkened land, where he is toiling for Christ's sake, that flower is still a cherished memento of his sadly beautiful past, and a touching reminder of a shore to which he hasteneth, an unfading clime, where ever liveth *the rose love*, in the bloom of immortality—in the sunlight of God's smile.

I, too, am far from her grave, but I know almost to a day, when that rose-tree is in bloom. Every morning, I say—another bud is unfolding over her rest—how it loads the air with perfume, as it sways to the passing breeze!—and at evening, how the starlight trembles around it, and how sweetly sleeps the cool dew-drop in its glowing heart!

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL AND THE DUTCHMAN.—Yesterday a rich scene took place in front of the St. Charles. An honest Dutchman, who had just arrived from the Netherlands, came up St. Charles street, with his wife and daughter hanging on his arm.—In coming in front of the splended edifice already mentioned, he suddenly halted, and, with his mouth wide open, exclaimed to his "vrow:"

"Mine Gott, Elizabet, what a splendid church."

"Hans," said his wife, catching him by the arm, "does you tink dat it ish a Luteran or a Cadolic church. It does'hent look much like de one, and den it looks a good deal like de toder, and then it doshent look much like de neder."

"Stop mine vrow," said old Hans, as he shook the ashes out of his wry necked pipe, "I will going in and see what kind of a church it is!"

The old man went in and saw a motley crowd at the bar, rows of brilliant decanters, filed with the choicest liquors, and every one apparently enjoying himself. He rushed out in perfect horror, and clutching his wife by arm, said in a trembling tone:

"Elisabet! Elisabet! Mine Got! You hear how de Savior once drive de money merchants out de temples, an' all dat. And now come, Elisabet lesh go back to Yarmany, for here in New Orleans I finds that *dey sell schnapps in church!*"

The worthy pair went away fully impressed with the idea that the St. Charles was a place of other worship than that of Bacchus. —*N. O. Delta.*

☞ JOHN VERNON, one of the Canadian patriots, who was convicted of treason and sentenced to Van Dieman's Land for life, in 1838, but who, with others, were liberated some two years ago, passed through Rochester, on his way home, on the 3d inst. At the time he was pardoned, being entirely destitute of means to return, he shipped on board an American whaling vessel, made a voyage of some twenty months, (mostly in the Pacific ocean) around the earth, via Cape Horn to Nantucket.

It is said isinglass and gin dissolved together by slow heat, makes a good cement for glass. This is, doubtless, true, because gin has been long celebrated as a capital thing to mend "a pain in the stomach."

Fighting for a Wife.

BY WM. T. ROGERS, JR.

ABOUT a quarter of a mile below the city of New Brunswick, in the bold precipitous southern bank of the Raritan is a singularly interesting cave. The entrance, which is just at high water mark, is small and narrow, and the two perpendicular rocks which, on either side support the hill, appear to have been forced assunder by some violent convulsion of nature.

The cave itself has the appearance of having been excavated by human hands, although it is doubtless the result of the continued action of the water. The roof is formed of the soft-red rock, through which the water is constantly percolating; its dimensions are, as nearly as I can recollect, about twelve feet long by five feet wide.

Years ago, before the deposit of sand which forms the floor had accumulated, the river, at high tide flowed in, and filled the cave to the depth of several feet, forming a snug hiding-place and a safe harbor; and, if tradition speak truly, the tiny bark of the dusky Indian, and the light canoe of the painted warrior has often sought its friendly shelter.

Nor alone to the poor Indian has it afforded a secure retreat, for at the period of which we write, although its existance was not generally know, it was occupied upon various occasions by the persecuted patriots.

The hill above, which slopes gradually to the brink of the precipice, was covered (as it still is,) with a dense growth of cedar, white pine, and dogwood—and in many places, the surface, entirely free from underbrush, was carpeted with a deep green sward.

The fine view afforded by the elevation, the shady dens and deep defiles, combined with the wildness of scenery with which Nature has so lavishly endowed it, rendered this spot, as well as many others in its immediate vicinity, beautiful and strikingly romantic.

During the greater part of the Revolution, this section of the State, being near the seaboard, was in possession of the British; several skirmishes took place near the edge of the wood, a short distance from the river, and Colonel Simcoe received a serious wound within a few rods of the bank.

As the shades of twilight gathered o'er the placid bosom of the waters, a light skiff propelled by a single paddle, silently approached the southern shore, a short distance below the cave. As it touched the bank, a tall, stout, and handsomely formed youth stepped lightly upon the shore, and was about to secure his little craft to a projecting root, when the approaching tramp of horses was heard in the distance; quickly he sprung back into his fragile barque, and guiding it with all the dexterity and silent caution of an Indian, directed his course toward the cave. In a few minutes he had reached the entrance, and the skiff with its living freight was soon hidden from view. At the same moment a company of British dragoons rode up to the bank above, and dismounted, they picqueted their horses, threw their arms upon the grass, and commenced their preparations for a *bivouac*. After building a fire, and taking a careless survey of the ground, they opened their haversacks and commenced their evening meal.—For some time the silence was only broken by an occasional and unimportant remark, until their hunger was appeased, the canteens were put in requisition, and growing by their potations, they became quite boisterous in their mirth; one boasted of his many exploits and hairbredth escapes, another related legends of a soldier's love, a third, with bold, martial song, waked the slumbering echoes, and frightened the night birds from their perch.

At length wearied by their hilarious efforts, and their canteens nearly emptied, their conversation turned upon the business of the following day. Among other things the officer of the party (a vulgar looking lieutenant,) informed his comrades that in one of his late forays, he had fallen in with a country lass, whose charmes had made sad havoc with his heart, but that all his compliments, and ardent expressions of admiration had been received with contemptuous scorn; and that, when taking his leave, he had attempted to snatch a kiss from her rosy lips, she had delt him such a hearty box upon the ear, that his head fairly rang again. He had resolved to humble the proud beauty, and to accomprish that end he proposed to his troop, that they should assist him in bearing her from her home—

"Old DEMAREST," said he, "is rich, and his cellar is well stocked with rare old wines; his money and his wine shall be your share of the booty; I will content myself with the charms of his pretty daughter. What say you, my lads! You take the gold, and ransack the cellar, and I'll bear away the haughty MARY."

Elated by the prospect of filling their pockets with the 'root of all evil,' and replenishing their exhausted canteens with good liquor, the soldiers insisted upon making the attack that very night; and after draining the last drop to the success of their expedition, they laid down upon the grass to rest until midnight.

Scarcely had they composed themselves to sleep, when JOHN VAN CLEEF, who, seated in his skiff with his head without the cave, had overheard the whole conversation, floated silently down with the tide, and keeping close in the deep shadow of the bank, landed a short distance below the soldiers.

He was, when his progress was interrupted by the approach of the dragoons, on his way to visit the house of Mr. CORNELIUS DEMAREST, whose daughter, Mary, had promised to become his bride as soon as the war should be ended.

He delayed but a moment to examine the priming of his rifle, and to form an estimate of the number of the troops, and then, borne upon the wings of anxious love, hurried across the country and soon reached the house of his father-in-law-elect, which was about three miles from Brunswick, a short distance from "George's road." Here he unfolded the whole plot, and old Demarest, a true patriot, armed himself, his two sons, and three negro men, and resolved to defend his family, altar to the last; and Van Cleef swore to live or die with his betrothed.

They had scarcely time to take the necessary precautions and make the proper preparations of defence, when the party arrived and demanded instant admittance, and a shelter for the night; which was flatly refused.—The demand was repeated, accompanied by a threat of violence if their request were not instantly acceeded to. Their answer was a shout of defiance, from those within and a warning to retire or suffer the consequences of an attack.

The soldiers laughed at the warning and one of them who attempted to force the door, was shot through the head by one of the negroes.

This somewhat dampened the ardor of the soldiers, who had expected to meet with no resistance; but as the plunder was too valuable to be abandoned without an effort, they began their assault in earnest, and after losing two more of their number, succeeded in forcing the door of the kitchen and effecting an entrance; but the family had retreated to an inner room and having strongly barricaded the door, all their efforts to force it were fruitless.

After deliberating a few moments, two of the soldiers went out and returned with a fence rail, with which they soon battered down the door, receiving, as it fell, the fire of the party within, which did much execution.

A desperate hand to hand encounter ensued, in which one of the negroes was killed outright, and all of the heroic defenders wounded more or less severely, except one of the brothers.

The soldiers fought furiously, fired by the hope of booty and burning to avenge their comrades, their attack was most impetuous; and the besiegd family, battling for their lives, their property, and those who were dearer far than life or property, met their foes with unflinching bravery.

Van Cleef, although bleeding profusely from a sabre cut across his forehead, wielded his weapon with almost supurhuman energy, dealing deadly blows at every sweep and contesting every inch of space with the maddened assailants.

The tide was turning in favor of the dragoons, when the officer springing forward to seize the girl, who had swooned from fright, allowed himself to be thrown off his guard, and received a tremendous blow from Van Cleef's rifle butt, which crushed his skull and dashed him to the floor, a lifeless and bloody corpse.

Dismayed by the death of their leader, the dragoons fled, leaving nine of their number dead upon the spot.

All of the Demarest family recovered from their wounds, and Van Cleef, as soon as peace was declared, was rewarded with the hand he so nobly defended; and judging from the numerical force of the Van Cleef family in New Jersy, has fulfilled to the letter, the scripture injunction;—"increase and mutiply."

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

We saw a few days since a young man who had been indulging freely in the intoxicating cup, and whose extremely respectable dress attracted us to him, as he staggered along the street. He had not gone a block, before he was met by a young and exquisitely beautiful woman, of perhaps twenty years of age, whose countenance the moment her eyes fell upon the inebriate, indicated both pleasure and pain—pleasure at meeting again her husband, (for such he was) whose absence from her a whole night had filled her with the most intense solicitude for his safety—pain that he should present such a spectacle to the world. Smiling in his face, she took his arm, and by her skillful direction of his steps, over the pavements, none but the most critical observer would have noticed his intoxication.

We have taken the trouble to inquire into the history of this couple, and we find the wife is all that man can ask: that she loves devotedly her husband, and it is only now and then, when afflicted with a hereditary lowness of spirits, that he kisses the burning bowl.—We had thought that such a wife would purify the most abandoned heart, to say nothing of one so slightly tainted as that of her husband; while we have long known, that there are women who appear well in the world, yet who, when joined to a man, no matter how naturally correct and exemplary, often drive him to disgrace himself. Woman is all-powerful with man for good or evil. She can make him an angel or a devil. We would choose no better advocate before a tyrant's throne, than the persuasive eloquence of a woman's lips. There is a deferance and a respect which our nature compels us to pay to the soft pleadings of a lovely female, which gain her half the victory. The tone of the voice, the eloquence of the eyes, the expression of countenance, and that amiable sense of helplessness which looks to us for protection, are appeals too powerful to be resisted: frequently reason and justice totter before these batteries, and beauty gains what rhetoric would have lost.—*Eve. Bulletin.*

JEFFRIES OPINION OF YANKEE ENTERPRISE.—It is said that the great British reviewer, Jeffries, once remarked, that "It was his firm belief that if a premium of a thousand dollars were offered for the best translation of the Greek Bible, it would be taken by a Yankee, who, till the offer was made, had never seen a word of Greek in his life. He would commence learning the language immediately, to qualify himself for the undertaking, and would finish the work quicker than any other person, and bear off the premium."

HUMILITY AND PERSEVERANCE.

A FABLE.

From the side of a mountain there flowed forth a little rivolet—its voice was scarcely heard amid the rustling of the leaves and grass around, and its shallow and narrow stream might be overlooked by the traveller. This brook, although so small, was inspired with a proud spirit and murmured against the decree of Providence, which had cast its lot so lowly.

"I wish I were a cloud, to roll all day thro' the heavens, painted as those lovely shapes are, and never descending again in showers; or, at least, I wish I were a broad river, performing some useful duty in the world.—Shame on my weak waves and unregarded babbling. I might as well have never been, as to be thus puny, insignificant and useless."

When the brook had thus complained, a beautiful tall flower, that bent over its bosom, replied,

"Thou art in error, brook. Puny and insignificant thou mayest be; useless thou art not, for I owe half my beauty, perhaps my life, to thy refreshing waters. The plants adjacent to thee are greener and richer than the others. The Creator has given thee a duty, which, though humble, thou must not neglect. Beside, who knows what may be thy future destiny? Flow on, I beseech thee."

The brook heard the rebuke, and danced along its way more cheerfully. On and on it went, growing broader and broader. By and by, other rivulets poured their crystal waters into it, and swelled its deepening bosom, in which already began to appear the fairy creatures of the wave, darting about joyfully, and glistening in the sun. As its channel grew wider and wider, and yet other branches came gliding into it, the stream began to assume the importance of a river, and boats were launched on it, and it rolled on in a meandering course through a teeming country, freshening whatever it touched, and giving the whole scene a new character of beauty.

As it moved on now in majesty and pride, the sound of its gently-heaving billows formed itself into the following words:

"At the outset of life, however humble we may seem, fate may have in store for us great and unexpected opportunities of doing good and of being great. In the hope of these we should ever pass on without despair or doubt, trusting that perseverance will bring in its own reward. How little I dreamed when I first sprang on my course what purposes I was destined to fulfil! What happy beings were to owe their bliss to me! What lofty trees, what velvet meadows, what golden harvests were to hail my career! Let not the meek and lowly despair: heaven will supply them with inducements to virtue."

Peter Davidson was the ugliest man in the Shropshire. Once at a public ball a beautiful woman, who had been several times pressed to dance, and had refused, intimated that she should like to dance with him. Peter believed she had fallen in love with him, and in a very earnest way asked why she had selected him from the rest of the company?—"Because, sir," she said, "my husband desired me to select a partner who could not possibly make him jealous."

SKILL IN FARMING.—Skill adds more to the profits of farming than hard work. In the article of butter, for instance, the same outlay is required, or nearly the same, to make a hundred pounds of poor butter, as would be required to make a hundred pounds of that which is good. But when the two articles are marketed there may be five or six dollars of clear extra profit in the pocket of the skillful dairyman. The importance of scientific farming is realized by those who have found such benefit as is noted above in nearly every department of their labor.

There is a place, we believe, in New Hampshire, where they never have any old maids. When a girl reaches twenty-nine, and is still on the ladder of expectation, the young fellows club together and draw lots for her.—Those who escape pay a bonus to the fellow who gets her. There's gallantry for you.

TWO THINGS AT ONCE.—"I say Paddy," said a philosopher, "can you do two things at the same time?"

"Can't I?" answered Paddy, "I'll be doing that any day!"

"How?" inquired the philosopher.

"Why," replied Paddy, "I'll be sleeping and dreaming at the same time, don't you see? So none of your gammon for a spoony"

There is a man in Worcester, Mass. who has lived so long on corn bread that his hair has turned to silk, like that which grows on the grain, and his toes are so full of corns that he expects to see them covered with husks next spring.

A young lady said to her gallant, "Pray clasp my cloak. "Certainly," said he, putting his arms around her, "and the contents also."

George III, speaking to Archbishop Sutton of his large family, used the expression, "I believe your Grace has better than a dozen." "No sire," replied the Archbishop, "only eleven." "Well," replied the King, "is not that *better* than a dozen?"

TWITTING HIS FATHER.—Mr. Fletcher Webster, in his speech at Faneuil Hall, previous to the election, said, "a most senseless clamor had been raised, by *foolish* individuals about the subject of withholding supplies."

An eccentric fellow, who was recently at a tea-table, where there were several fine girls sipping their twankay, was asked what he thought of a certain lady who was then absent. "Oh," replied he, "she is the plainest woman I ever saw in my life—*the present company excepted!*"

Navy Department.

Secretary Mason reports the number of men in the service at 8,000, a number altogether inadequate to the wants of the Navy. The difficulty of obtaining men has delayed the equipment of vessels on several occasions.—The appearance of a Spanish Privateer, (the Carmelita,) in the Mediterranean, under Mexican colors, is alluded to, and evidences of the unpopularity of privateering among civilized nations incidentally noticed. The operations of the navy are given in detail—the seizure of Mexican ports on both coasts, the bombardment of Vera Cruz, &c. He urges an increase in the number of Assistant Surgeons. He also recommends an allowance to Naval officers collecting duties in Mexican ports of one per cent. on the sum collected, the extension of our laws over Oregon Territory, and the establishment of Courts with admiralty jurisdiction. The voyages of the Jamestown and Macedonian are next spoken of. Mr. Uriah Brown's liquid fire has been tried with the $10,000 appropriated, but his shot proof steamship has not. The liquid fire is not approved of. The gross amount of expenses estimated for next year is $10,-365,832. The amount appropriated for the current fiscal year is $10,642,636 10c. The estimates now presented include an item of $1,200,000, to complete the four war-steamers, an increase of the appropriation under the head of contingent enumerated, and $150,-000 for the prosecution of the work on the dry dock at New York. The four war-steamers authorized by the Act of March 3d, 1847, are rapidly building. The models, tonnage and machinery were adopted by a mixed board of naval officers, constructors, and engineers.—The contractors for the transportation of the mail in steamers between New York and N. Orleans, and from Havana and Chagres, have been made with Messrs Collins and Sloo, in compliance with the act of Congress. The carriage of the mail monthly from Panama to Oregon has been assigned to the lowest bidder. The annual compensation under the contracts will be:

To E. H. Collins,	$385,000
To A. G. Sloo,	290,000
To Arnold Harris,	199,000

The Observatory is *in successful operation*. At the Naval School 90 Midshipmen are in attendance; the school is doing well and an excellent thing. An increase of the number of Midshipmen in the Navy to 460 is recommended, making two for each representative in the House. The full number of Marines authorized by the act of last March have not been appointed. They ought to have bounty land as given to soldiers. The corps has served with distinction in Mexico, and is entitled to the favorable consideration of Congress.

The Secretary recommends the appointment of twelve assistant Pursers, and promises a separate report respecting Floating Dry Docks at Philadelphia, Portsmouth and Pensacola. On the whole, it is a sensible, judicious, good report, and those adjectives decribe the Secretary exactly.

A PATRIOT BOY.—We have lately received a letter from John F. Bachman, now in the city of Mexico, which is filled with accounts *of the hard-fought battles before the Mexican* capital. The subject of this paragraph is a mere boy, about 16 years of age, who one year ago was an apprentice to the Printing business in this office. Urged by a natural spirit of adventure, he wanted to join the Wilkesbarre Company, under Capt. Dana, of the 1st Regiment, in company with an older brother. But his parents deeming him too young to withstand all the hardships of war, refused to let him go. When the 2d Regiment however was called out, he took the slip and joined Capt. Miller's corps of "Stockton Artillerists." He was engaged in the Bombardment of Vera Cruz and in the battle of Cerro Gordo. At the famous taking of Chapultepec, he tells us that he fired 28 balls, feeling pretty certain that each ball took a man and was one of the first to mount the re-cued battlements, and when our men pursued the retreating enemy, *he took four prisoners himself*, by *surrounding* them. He shot one fellow who attempted to run away and marched the other three to safe quarters. After our army arrived in the city of Mexico, our young *hero* obtained permission to doff his soldier's clothes and assume the citizen's apparel, to work in the office of the North American, published in the Capital. He has thrown down the shooting *iron* and taken up the shooting *stick*. What can the Mexicans expect from an army of such *boys*. We feel proud of him.—*Easten Argus.*

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—A few rods north of the armory on the hill, at Springfield, is a deep hollow or dingle, down the bank of which the waste dirt of the shops (consisting of old woolen rags, and cotton waste partially satured with oil, particles of iron, mixed with the sweepings of the shops, coal dirt, &c.) has from time to time for a long period been thrown, until a large quantity of it has accumulated. This mass of rubbish some six weeks since took fire spontaneously, and has been constantly burning since, notwithstanding the late powerful and heavy rains.

Wednesday being the regular monthly meeting of the Eagle Co. No. 1, Capt. Tower determined to try his skill with the devouring element. After throwing on to the burning pile vast quantities of water, which seemed to have the effect to concentrate the heat rather than quench it, it burst forth from the uppermost point, ejecting fire, steam and smoke, to a considerable heighth, giving us a beautiful minature volcanic eruption. It still continues to burn, bidding defiance to the clouds of heaven and the Eagle Co. No. 1.—On the bank immediately over the burning pile is a magnificent elm, beneath the shade of which, in by-gone days, many a workman has repaired to refresh himself from the beautiful stream rippling down the bank near by. This burning mass seems to have embraced the roots of this magnificent tree, (robbing old Sol of his power,) warming it into summer life, expanding its buds almost to bursting, and in all parbability will soon cover it with a beautiful foliage.—*Springfield Gazette.*

COMMERCE OF CHICAGO.—The Chicago Journal publishes some statisics of the trade of that place, which furnish a striking illustration of the rapidity with which the cities on the Western Lake increase in population. In 1839, the export trade of Chicago, commenced by the shipment of a load of wheat and 700 barrels of flour. The latter was brought back for want of a market. During the present season the estimated value of exports was over $2,326,000 and consists in part of 1,-684, 634 *bushels wheat*: 45,144 *do corn*; 10,-438 do oats; and 29,688 barrels flour, besides large quantities provisions, fish, &c. &c.

AN IMPORTANT FACT.—One of the best business men in New York, who made himself rich by liberaly advertising in papers of large circulation in that city, in writing to a friend and alluding the real cause of his success while others have only made a living, and in many instances failed entirely, says, "the time is not far distant when the merchant whose rent costs him more than his advertising, will be universally regarded as one who don't understand his business, and will not long have any business to understand."

THOSE HALLS.—A volunteer friend of ours who, came out expressly to "revel in the Halls of Montezuma" on discovering the other day that they were not in existence took a look at the old Indian dial in the wall of the cathedral, and said if that were all there was left of the Halls, he'd be d—d if he could'nt do up his revelling in the brownest sort of a way on $7 a month and lay up a small sum besides; but he should like to have known those Halls were torn down before he left Berks county. The old Court House in Reading was a few years older than any Hall he had seen in Mexico.—*Mexico North America.*

FROM MEXICO.

☞A letter dated Mexico, Nov. 24th, says that the governors of the States are still in session at Queretaro, and have proposed question to the government, to which they demand clear and preemtory replies;—1st. in what character they have been called together, and will the government submit to their decision? 2dly, will the government make known with clearness and frankness, the programme of its policy with regard to peace or war. A correspondent of El Monitor says that it was understood that the government had answered these questions, by stating that they had been called together, solely for the purpose of throwing light upon the subject—that the *general government* would be able in some manner to surrender its powers, and that it was more inclined to open or continue negotiations for peace, than to prosecute the war.

The British Charge de affairs at Queratero had taken up his temporary residence in that city.

Gen. Scott, under instructions from Washington for quartering on the enemy, has issued an order that no more bulion bars, or ingots, either of gold or silver, shall be shipped from any port in Mexico, until the rate of duty shall be fixed by the authorities from Washington, and that after a certain time specified, no more rents will be paid for quarters occupied by the American army. Subsistance, forage &c., will be paid for as heretofore.—The injunction and penalty of the martial law order, published at Tampico, Feb. 15, 1847, will be strictly enforced.

All apprehensions for the safety of the steamer Gen. Butler, and those on board, are now removed by the arrival of the vessel at New Orleans, after a terrible passage.

Gen. Pena Y. Paragan, has been appointed military commander of the State of Vera Cruz. Jaranta is about to return to operate in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz. His band has been re-inforced with 300 men from the interior.

Gen. Urera is said to have been captured by the Camanches. The road, at present, is entirely opened between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico, and small parties can travel without danger.

TRAGICAL DOINGS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—The St. Johns Morning News of Dec 8th, contains an account of some tragical doings in that vicinity on Saturday the 4th inst. In attempting to arrest a drunken man, three policemen, named Gough, Earle and Kinney, were badly stubbed by a gang of ruffins.—Gough afterwards died.

A few months since, one sergeant Tagg of the 20th regiment, at Halifax, made an attempt upon the life of Elizabeth Bourne with his sword in a fit of jealousy, because she would not return his affections. The trial came on at Halifax on Thursday, the 21 inst. The jury came in with a verdict of guilty, on hearing which the prisoner cut his throat with a penknife from ear to ear in the open court. Tagg is a young man not more than 21 years of age. His wound is supposed to be mortal.

TREASON.—"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, GIVING THEM AID AND COMFORT."—*Const. U. States.*

"When war is levied, all those who perform any part, 'HOWEVER MINUTE,' or however REMOTE from the scene of action, and who are actually leagued in the general conspiracy, are TRAITORS."—*Chief Justice Marshall, 4th Cranch, p.* 15.

The Ohio Statesman then says: If the above be correct, then who will dare say that Corwin, Webster, and those who follow their lead, including Gov. Bebb, are not traitors to their country? It places them in a predicament that they cannot well escape and though the law may never punish them, yet the patriotic of all parties will hereafter execrate their names as they execrate those of the Hartford Convention federalists of the late war and the tories of the Revolution.

☞The London Chronicle, is speaking of the Mexican war, makes extracts from Mr. Webster's speech at Springfield, and pays the following compliment to its British Federal tone, while it gives the party to which the orator belong "God-speed:" "It forms in itself a brief, and, in the main, we believe, an accurate summary of the origin, pretexts, and progress of a war which it is an honor to the great party of which Mr. Webster is the leader, that they never approved of."

BITE OF A RATTLE SNAKE.—Dr. Lee of Hartford, Conn., who has practiced extensively at the south, states that he has treate five cases of rattle snake bite, and all of them successfully. His remedy is alcoholic liquor—either rum, brandy or gin—given in large doses. A half pint every fifteen minutes, making a quart in an hour, is not too much to be given as soon as possible after the bite. This remedy has been used at the south to a great extent and has never been known to fail of a cure. The liquor absorbs or deadens the fatal virus, and never intoxicates the subject so long as the virus of the reptile is in the system.—*N. Y. Post.*

☞The apprehensions of the English press are briefly set forth in the following extract from one of them:

"The city of Mexico has fallen at last, and Jonathan has been permitted to accomplish his boast of revelling in the halls of the Montezumas! Cuba will follow next; and then flushed with conquest and thirsting for revenge and plunder, the model Republic will turn her arms on Canada, to drive the accursed Britishers from the continent. *Nouvers-rons.*"

A WAR OF CONQUEST.—If the President disclaims a war for Conquest, some of his officers, it seems, do not, for they have not only invaded the country, but are carrying their conquests into the domestic circle of the Mexicans, and annexing the Senoras and Senoritas without the consent of their male friends. The following fact is ominous of the subjugation of the country:

ELOPEMENT IN MEXICO.—Quite an excitement was produced at Monterey recently, by a double elopement, at the same time, of two Mexican Senoritas with two officers belonging to the staff corps of our army. One of the ladies, more properly speaking, was a Senora, being the wife of a Mexican officer of considerable rank, absent with the army, and the other a Senorita of 17, her neice.

If they carry on this game very extensively "young Mexico" will be rising up to worry old Mexico.

A MURDERER CONVICTED.—The Court at Honesdale has been occupied several days with the trial of Harris Bell, who was arrested on the 1st August for the murder of Mrs. Williams, wife of Rev. Gershom Williams, in the southern part of that county. The prisoner waylaid his victim on her way to church, and after accomplishing his beastly ends, choked her to death. The commission of the act was admitted, but he was defended on the ground of want of intellect or idiotcy. The evidence, however, did not sustain this plea in the minds of the jury, who after an absence of three hours, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

WHO'LL MOVE TO BROOKLYN?—Read, before you answer, "I will." The Star of that city tells us upon "unquestioned" authority, that Francis Kinney, now residing at the corner of Bridge and Johnson streets, in that city married his wife Mary when she was 14 and he 16 years of age. When she was 15 she had her first child; at 17 she had two additional children; at 18 three more; at 20 she had four; at 21 she had three, and at 22 years she had two, which are now a few weeks old—making 15 children in 8 years. These extraordinary facts will probably arrest the attention of the faculty. We should like to know how many of these children are now living.—*True Sun.*

THE OBSERVER.

"The World is Governed too Much."

ERIE, PA.

Saturday Morning, December 25, 1847.

☞THOS. H. ELLISON is a duly authorized agent to procure subscribers for this paper.

☞The reader will find more than a usual variety on our outside this week. We need not refer to the several articles by name, as they will recommend themselves to the lovers of light reading.

☞Another communications on the subject of the Presidency will be found in our columns to day. Read both sides and then be prepared to decide understandingly.

☞Our patrons in town may expect the annual visit of the Currier on Saturday next. He has been furnished, not with a "budget of rhymes," as is too often the case on such occasions, but with a "New Year Poem," written expressly for the Observer by one of the best poets in the country—a gentleman whose productions enrich the pages of the "Knickerbocker" almost monthly.

☞We are requested to say that the *genuine* Firemen's Ball will come off at the Reed House on Friday evening next, at precisely seven o'clock.

☞We had a hearty laugh at the delineations of "Yankee Hill" at the Reed House on Monday evening. He is certainly unsurpassed as an actor of low comedy.

☞In order to enable the hands employed in this office to participate in the festivities usual upon the first of January, we shall issue the Observer next week on Friday.

Dr. Hall's Cough Remedy.

We are not much in the habit of puffing, especially patent medicines, but the remedy named above is of that character that we believe we compromise *nothing in recommending* it to the public for Coughs, Colds, &c.—We have seen it used by numerous individuals, some of them employed in our office, and can cheerfully bear testimony to its curative properties.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.

We learn that the collection taken up at the Universalist Church on Sunday evening last in behalf of this Society, was *fifty-one dollars and thirty-one cents.* The Church was well filled—the sermon able and pathetic, the music and accompanying exercises spirited, cheering and appropriate.

The contributions in the several Churches thus far, as we have learned, are as follows:

Presbyterian Church,	$50 00
Episcopal do.	28 00
Universalist do.	51 31

It is matter of gratification to the humane and reflecting public, and no doubt consolation and encouragement to the destitute, that many of our ladies, without distinction of sect, have united and engaged in earnest in so benevolent and Christian an enterprise, and set so noble an example. It cannot fail to exert a happy influence. Numerous instances could be cited of great and perishing destitution discovered by the vigilance of the managers, and promptly relieved, with the limited means furnished to the Society, which would in all probability have remained unknown, and of course unassisted without their exertions.—We are glad to see that there is a liberal spirit awakened, and that the means furnished are on the increase.

We have not yet learned when the sermons are to be delivered in the Associate Reformed and Methodist Churches, but will cheerfully give notice of each when apprised of it.

A Capital Stove.

We were shown the other day, at the establishment of Mr. Joseph Kelsey, a self-regulating parlor stove, which for beauty, economy of fuel, health and comfort, we think has not been equalled heretofore. It is called "Race's patent," and is so constructed that when the heat rises to the desired point, the Valve (commonly called the Damper) is closed, cutting off the supply of air, and of course checking the combustion, so that the fuel is consumed just so fast, and no faster than is requisite to keep up the proper temperature of the apartment. The fuel, therefore, is consumed in the most economical manner, and much more advantageously than could be done by the most careful attendant; for the Regulator *never makes a mistake*, by keeping the Valve open too long, or closing it too soon. There are some other excellent qualities to this Stove, but which time will not allow us to enumerate. We advise all, however, to examine it for themselves.

"No Proscription for Opinion."

This used to be one of the potent cries of whigery, and one would be led to suppose that a principle so often advocated would be sometimes carried out. But such is not the fact. At no time when that party have been in the ascendant do we find them practicing their professions in this particular. For instance, Congress met on the first of the present month, and although the Whigs have a majority of but five or six, they succeeded in ousting the old clerk, and for no reason except that he was a Democrat. But the proscription for opinion did not stop here. On Wednesday the following named gentlemen were removed by Mr. Campbell, the new Clerk—J. F. Brown, brother of the second Assistant Postmaster General; M. H. Medary, T. D. Harris, and Mr. McLaughlin. The newly appointed officers are, J. W. Moorehead, formerly a clerk in one of the departments, Mr. Anderson, of Georgia; Mr. Harper of New York, once a clerk in the Post Office Department; and Henry Clay Mudd, who published a whig paper in Iowa, and subsequently was engaged in a similar business in Cumberland, Maryland.

Godey's Lady's Book

This beautiful Magazine for January, 1847, has already made its appearance, and is one of the best numbers of the Book ever published. *It is embellished by a mezzotint*, entitled "Happy Hours," and a plate of the "Seasons," Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter—four plates in one—a fashion plate, a piece of music, model cottages, brotchet work for Ladies, &c. The Book is published by L. A. Godey, Esq., Philadelphia, at the low price of three dollars per annum.

☞The three German papers in Cincinnati published the President's Message in German, on the Thursday morning after its delivery. Thus, in about forty hours after it was sent in to Congress, it was translated and printed at a distance of some 900 miles! This is unequalled dispatch, and a very graphic illustration of "the age we live in."

MR. CALHOUN AND HIS POSITION.

The political cauldron at the seat of government has commenced bubbling and foaming in good earnest. Every day some new phase in the political world is being thrown upon its troubled surface, and the wire-workings of those beneath exposed to view. Elements, that to the casual observer, appear as antagonistic as fire and water, are about to coalesce for a common object—that of war upon the Administration, a withdrawal of our army, and a surrender of our just claims upon Mexico. Mr. Calhoun, the head and front of the slave-aristocracy of the South, the mouth-piece of the dogmas of direct taxation & free trade, and the ultra-advocates of the Wilmot Proviso and "protection for protection," are about once more to unite their fortunes, and enter the arena as brethren engaged in a common cause and for a common object—the "five loaves and two fishes." On the 15th the great South Carolinan made the first move in the game, by introducing the following resolutions into the Senate:

Resolved, That to conquer Mexico, and to hold it either as a province or to incorporate it in the Union, would be inconsistent with the avowed object for which the war has been prosecuted; a departure from the settled policy of the government; in conflict with its character and genius; and in the end subversive of our free and popular institutions.

Resolved, That no line of policy in the further prosecution of the war should be adopted which may lead to consequences so disastrous."

To the first clause of the first resolution there are none, we imagine, who will dissent. The war has not, as the President very clearly says, been prosecuted for the purpose of acquiring Mexico, but to obtain a peace, together with indemnity for the past and security for the future. For this purpose, at every blow, the olive branch has been tendered. For this purpose, Mr. Trist was dispatched as a commissioner of peace, with the draft of a treaty in his pocket, and full powers to negotiate upon the basis of that treaty. In regard to conquering Mexico and holding it as a province, we are not so sure about its being "a departure from the settled policy of the government." If we understand what is meant by a settled policy of government, it means the policy heretofore pursued by the government under like circumstances. If this is correct, the settled policy of this government is directly contrary to what Mr. Calhoun, in the above resolutions, says it is. And that gentleman, we think, helped to establish such policy. In our last war with Great Britain the first thoughts and efforts of the government, backed by the war party, of which Mr. Calhoun was a prominent leader, was turned to the conquering and holding of Canada as a province. For this purpose supplies were freely granted by Congress. It was invaded at several points, and our Generals, by the authority of the government, issued proclamations assuring the inhabitants of the protection of the U. States. If this was not attempting to conquer and to hold, for the purpose of bringing into the Union, the province of Canada, we should like to have Mr. Calhoun, or some of his new allies, tell us what it was.—If Mexico should not come to terms, and do us ample justice, and we in the end be compelled thereby to hold on to it, and by a system of impost duties and military contributions, support our army there, we cannot, for the life of us, see how it will be "in the end subversive of our free and popular institutions." This charge has been rung in our ears so much by smaller demagogues than Mr. Calhoun, that we have long since concluded it to be a humbug, or at least the fantasy of some dreamer. When Louisana was acquired, it was to be "in the end subversive of our free institutions." When the Floridas were purchased, it was again to be "in the end subversive of our free and popular institutions." When Texas sought to be annexed, it was to be "in the end subversive of our free and popular institutions." When Gen. Jackson vetoed the bank and removed the deposits, it was still to be "in the end subversive of our free and popular institutions."—The establishment of the Independent Treasury, the election of Polk and Dallas, the repeal of the tariff of '42, and so on *ad infinitum*, were all and severally, according to federal croakers, to be "in the end subversive of our free and popular institutions." And yet "our free and popular institutions" still stand, and instead of being weaker, have been made stronger and firmer thereby. We shall therefore be pardoned if we do not coincide with the views expressed in the first resolution.

The second resolution evidently aimes at the withholding of supplies, unless Mr. Calhoun's policy of establishing a defensive line and defending it, shall be adopted. If he cannot carry this, we presume he will unite with the Southern whigs and oppose the acquisition of territory on any condition. Where he would run this defensive line of his, of course, we cannot say, as he did not choose to make any explanation when he introduced the resolutions into the Senate. But after the course he took last winter, we take it for granted he will not, if he can help it, go against all territorial indemnity, and as we have expended much blood and treasure since then, and our conquests are much greater, consistency would seem to warrant us in presuming that he would be disposed to run it in such a manner as take in more than was embraced in his plan last winter. And here the question arises, if "to conquer Mexico and to hold it either as a province or to incorporate it into the Union, would be inconsistent with the avowed objects for which the war has been prosecuted," "and in the end subversive of our free and popular institutions," what would be the conquering of a portion of it after the plan of his defensive line? For our part we cannot see why the conquering and holding a portion of Mexico is not just as much "in the end subversive of our free and popular institutions," as the conquering and holding of the whole of it. But in the language of the Frenchman, "we shall see vat we shall see," when Mr. Calhoun deigns to explain what he, and the universal state of South Carolina, thinks about it.

☞Certainly the universal whig party is under great and lasting obligations to us; for, according to the Commercial, we have furnished it with a Presidential candidate and an advocate of its "aid and comfort" policy towards Mexico. That paper very emphatically, and in the usual chaste and classic diction of its *accomplished* editor, says: "If there were no Frank Sloan's there would be no Gallatin's and Clay's." How our cotemporary arrives at this conclusion we leave him to explain.

Let Justice be Done.

We observe that some of our cotemporaries who advocate the claims of the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS for President, are pursuing a very unjust course towards the editor of the Pennsylvanian, *who has espoused the cause of the* Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, and is urging his claims with all the well known ability and influence which that paper possesses. They charge him with being unjust towards Mr. Dallas in withholding every thing calculated to advance the cause of that gentleman, and impute this course to the fact that he holds a government appointment. If all these charges were true, their introduction into the present canvass could do no good. We have, probably, as little cause to like the Pennsylvanian as any one. It cut us from its exchange list for no other reason, that we can divine, but that we felt friendly to another distinguished statesman for the Presidency. We, however, like to see justice done though the Heavens should fall, hence we say, our cotemporaries do the Pennsylvanian injustice. So long as *the Pennsylvanian visited our table*, we found it ever disposed to do Mr. Dallas ample justice. Indeed, we very well recollect when the Vice President gave the casting vote in the Senate for the tariff of '46, that the Pennsylvanian and the Observer stood almost solitary and alone, in the State, as the defenders of that vote. Many of those who are now denouncing the Pennsylvanian, then openly condemned the Vice President or stood sullenly aloof, and suffered the shafts of whigery to be hurled at his breast without an effort to ward them off. But a change has come over the spirit of their dream—the tariff has become popular, and we find them now accusing others of injustice when they, themselves, are the culprits.

☞A large and enthusiastic war meeting came off at Meadville on the 14th inst. We notice the names of several prominent whigs in the proceedings—among them H. L. Richmond, Esq., a talented orator of that party. Wonder if he is not after some of *them* "loaves and fishes," alluded to by the Gazette in connection with "*that*" letter of Col. Wynkoop?

☞The Gazette and Commercial are very indignant because we thought fit to speak in our last of Albert Gallatin being a superannuated statesman. These very *old gentlemen* editors—(God bless their *gray* hairs and *bald* heads)—appear to think if a man is not as old as Methuselah he should not be allowed to express an opinion upon any subject, especially if said opinion does not square with their political prejudices and notions. But we don't happen to agree with them, and as an editor of a public journal, intend to speak upon any *and all subjects just as we think, regardless* of their sneers or reproofs. If Mr. Clay tells a falsehood we shall say so—if Mr. Gallatin makes a fool of himself, we shall assuredly let the people know it.

☞An extra session of the Legislature of Iowa is to be held for the purpose of electing members of the U. S. Senate. As the Legislature is now Democratic, two members of that political complexion will be chosen.

☞The Lewistown Bank has given up the ghost. As Gen. Irvine was one of the Stockholders, we presume his defeat by the Democracy of the Keystone, is one of the causes of its failure.

☞The Fredonia Censor man is in a bad way on account of the President's Message. We hope he will survive, however, and live to learn that Chautauque does not constitute the entire Union.

☞We are soon to be on speaking terms with the balance of creation—that is, if two lines of Telegraph will make us so. The wires of the O'Reily line are up from Detroit to this city, and the new line, owned by the original patentees, will be finished between now and the first of February. The office of the former will be in the Commercial Exchange, and the latter in one of the rooms of the Eagle Hotel.

☞Maj. Heiss, of the Washington Union, was tendered a public dinner a few days since by a large number of Gentlemen of New York city, but declined accepting on account of business arrangements.

☞Official documents state that there are at least 2300 women attached to the American army, cooking, washing, tending the sick and loving the survivors.

Words fitly Spoken.

The Bedford Gazette has run up the flag of the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS, for President, and ably and earnestly urges the nomination of that distinguished gentleman. In an article urging the claims of his favorite, the editor makes the following very sensible remarks, which we recommend to all our cotemporaries who are just now running wild on the subject of the Presidency, and proscribing every who does not think exactly with themselves:

"We observe that some of our Democratic friends are getting rather too warm in the discussion of this subject, and even go so far as to *criminate* the intentions of those who see proper to differ with them in opinion *as to the man.* This is all wrong, and should not be countenanced by the true friends of either of the Pennsylvania candidates.—Whilst we prefer the nomination of Mr. Dallas, we have no disposition to find fault with those who prefer the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. Both are competent, and deserve the gratitude of the country for their eminent public services, and either of them, if nominated by a National Convention, will carry Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority. About this there can be no doubt. And should it not fall to the lot of either of these distinguished gentlemen to receive the nomination, Pennsylvania would cheerfully cast her vote for Gen. LEWIS CASS, LEVI WOODBURY, or any other true friend of the Democratic Party. We must not quarrel about men. Let us reserve our fire for the *common enemy*, taking particular care to rout *guerrilla's* wherever they may be found. It is all folly to say that the Democratic Party are for *one man*, and will go for nobody else. The Party will go for any man that receives the nomination of a Convention composed of Delegates from all the States. If there is any fighting to be done between the members of the great Democratic family, *about men*, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we will not engage in it, let it come from what quarter it may. Every man should express his preference, and urge it with moderation, so as not to give unnecessary offence to any other candidate, or his friends. Our Flag waves from the mast head, bearing aloft the name of one of Pennsylvania's greatest favorites, GEO. M. DALLAS—and, whilst we would hail his nomination with joy, we are perfectly willing that every other man should run up the flag that suits his own views, subject to the decision of a National Convention.

From Mexico.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

CAMP NEAR MIER, MEXICO, }
Nov. 14, 1847. }

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The presence of a "northard" for the last week in this vicinity has rendered the imaginations of men so torpid that I am able to furnish you with very little matter of interest. Generals Taylor and Wool, with their staffs, passed down from Monterey day before yesterday. Rough and Ready *en route* to his new head quarters at Matamoras, and Wool upon an inspecting tour.

Rumors are afloat that the old General anticipates visiting the United States shortly. In that case I think there will be quite an advance in the price wines and fowls. But don't be alarmed about the fluctuation of the market in your vicinity, for gossipping folks say he will not go farther than Louisiana.—Gen. Wool's visit along the line is making quite a stir in the camps and quarters: every thing is to be brightened up from a knowledge of tactics to a mess-pan. Great curtailment in the whiskers and hair is anticipated, besides various other items too numerous to mention, and not of much interest to civic ears.

By the escort accompanying these important personages from Monterey, we learn some particulars in reference to a fight that recently took place some seventeen miles from the camp at Monterey, in which it is generally believed that the somewhat celebrated guerrilla chief, Martinas, whose band it was, was killed.

Lieut. Campbell, of the 2nd Regiment of Dragoons, with twenty-one men was despatched to a neighboring town on some business, and when advanced some seventeen miles on his route, the robbers, about one hundred in number, attacked him by blocking up the road in front and rear, and commenced firing; he instantly wheeled and charged them, breaking through the lines. A messenger was despatched to camp for assistance, and the men dismounted and commenced a successful retreat along the skirts of the road. At the time the messenger came to camp Captains Butler and Hagan's companies of the 31 Dragoons were on drill, and were immediately ordered off.—These left at a sweeping gallop, which was kept up until they met the Lieutenant's party retreating through a field, sadly crippled up, but the dust occasioned by the movements of the succoring party had warned the robbers of their approach. They retreated with the loss of their chief and five others killed, besides many wounded. Lieut. Campbell had three men killed and one missing: most all the men were *wounded, and himself, by chance*, escaped with a slight wound in the foot. The bodies of the slain were horribly mutilated; the black hearted villians expending all their surplus courage in inflicting lance and sabre wounds upon the inanimate bodies of our soldiers. Seventeen of our horses were killed or lost.

Yours, &c.

"OMEGO."

For the Erie Observer.

THE PRESIDENCY.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice in your last number a communication on the subject of the approaching Presidential canvass, over the signature of "A Democrat," urging the claims of Mr. Buchanan as the "*favorite son*" of Pennsylvania, to that high office. It is not my purpose in the least to detract from the standing and character of Mr. Buchanan as a logical and able advocate of any cause he espouses, nor of any of the eminent men whose names have been mentioned, but merely to suggest the name of another gentleman, if I mistake not, so far as popular feeling is concerned, a much more "*favorite son*" of Pennsylvania. It will be at once felt by almost every one of your old fashioned democratic readers, who have been familiar with the political history of the country and our own state for many years in the past, that I refer to our present Vice President, GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Philadelphia. He is known as a native Pennsylvanian—born a democrat—the son of one of the most distinguished and talented democrats of the olden time, and trained in the school of democracy from earliest youth—who has filled many important and responsible stations in the government, and who was chosen by the people of the Union in 1844 to fill the second office in their gift; and as such, as in all other places of trust before, successfully and with a moral courage equal to the most trying occasions, maintained the will of the people, regardless of the denunciations and threats of whigs and swerving professing democrats.

In talents—experience in public affairs—in plain, independent and upright conduct and strict and fearless adherence to duty, Mr. Dallas will not lose in comparison with any of the excellent men who have been named.—His name, it is true, has never been blazoned before the public by interested friends in the shape of nauseating newspaper puffs, but his substantial worth, and calm and noiseless excellence of character, have been marked by the people and are well known; and public meetings of the people have already been held where Mr. Dallas is best known, expressing a decided preference in his favor.

"A Democrat" has thought proper to state in reference to Mr. Buchanan, that "to be sure exceptions have been taken to his Berks county letter, wherein he gives his views of the Missouri compromise and the vexed question of slavery." It was not so much his *"views" in the abstract, to which I have heard* exceptions, as the time and occasion of expressing them. Many, I know, did think, and myself among the number, that they were uncalled for and unnecessary at the time at which Mr. B. chose to write his letters on the eve of an important State election, which did not involve any matter thrown out in it; and I think no ardent friend of our present excellent State Administration could fail to feel that at that particular juncture he had better have kept his "*views*" to himself, on that "vexed question," and not vex it more than was necessary. The question of slavery is not the only one of national or state importance, nor are any man's opinions upon that single question, the only test of his patriotism, and capacity for public service. The democracy will examine other questions besides this; and those of more importance to in a national point of view, and will require higher qualifications in their candidate than the facility of truckling to heated and interested views of any local faction.

I fully agree with "A Democrat" in asserting the claims of Pennsylvania to the Presidential candidate, and that if her democracy shall "speak *as with one voice*" for her "favorite son," born and always a democrat, her claims will not be unheeded.

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT

A Good time Coming.

At the present writing—Friday morning—the snow is six or eight inches deep, and still falling. If sleighing continues, we expect a perfect rush of our country friends to town between now and New Year with a load of "good things of this life," together with the money, to pay their subscriptions, and there "a good time coming" or are we to be disappointed?

☞The Legislature of Florida has adopted the proposed amendments to the State Constitution, providing for biennial sessions of the General Assembly, and one year's residence as the suffrage qualification. They are now a part and parcel of the Constitution.

☞The Boston Post, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune, in alluding to the fact that Mr. Winthrop's election was secured by the vote of Mr. Holmes of South Carolina, says, "The election of Mr. Winthrop, therefore, is a compliment from South Carolina to Massachusetts, and may be considered the *amende honorable* for her hostility to Mr. Hoar." Pleasant, isn't it? Hoar, who resides in Mr. Palfrey's district will, no doubt, take an early opportunity to signify to South Carolina his belief that the offence was intended by his summary treatment. As Thibodeax, of Louisiana, attempted for Winthrop, Hubbard, Governor Briggs' minister to New Orleans, will also contend that the *amend* has been tendered to him.

☞An exchange paper very pertinently remarks that it is no marvel that poets have always seen home and their native land as green as the themes of song. In themselves the world is full of melody; in their associations they are exquisite music. It is a blessed thing to have a heaven of rest, where love greets the returning wanderer, weary of a cheerless pilgrimage by flood or field. God help the man who in every country wears a foreign face—who avert their steps from the dwellings of their fathers, banished by the clouds of discord, or the rank weeds of desolation.

☞To all our patrons and friends, far and near, we wish a merry, merry Christmas. May they live to enjoy many such days, and as the Paddy would say "may we be there to help them."

☞WILLIAM VON EICHTAL, editor of the Deutsche Schnellpost, of New York, died in that city on Wednesday morning, after a business of two or three days.

☞We learn that the farm house, owned by Mr. J. Spencer of this city, and occupied by Mr. James Sampson, about two miles from town on the Wattsburg road, was entirely consumed by fire on Wednesday night last. Mr. Sampson and family barely escaped with their lives, loosing every thing they had including a quantity of grain that was stored in the loft of the wood house. We have not learned the estimated value of the loss, but presume it to be considerable, especially on the part of Mr. S.

☞The Academy at Kingsville, Ohio, we learn from the Conneaut Reporter, was destroyed by fire early on Monday morning last. How the fire originated is not known, but supposed to be the work of an incendiary. About two o'clock on that morning, the fire was discovered on fire, but it had made such progress that all efforts to extinguish the flames were unavailing. Most of the apparatus connected with the school were destroyed, and the loss will be severely felt by Mr. Gray the Principal. Many of the books belonging to students were also lost. The building was insured for about $700 in the Portage Mutual.

☞The Meadville Republican, we learn from its last number, is to be discontinued. The press and other materials have passed into the hands of Jos. C. Hays, Esq. who will commence the publication of a whig paper.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON Dec. 19 1847.

In the Senate Webster appeared and took his seat. A number of memorials, petitions and private bills were introduced.

Hannegan gave notice that to-morrow he would introduce a bill to establish a Territorial Government in Oregon.

Resolutions of thanks to General Taylor from the New Hampshire Legislature were offered by Atherton, but for the present withdrawn.

Calhoun called up his resolutions respecting the Mexican war. An interesting debate grew up in consequence of a question put by Allen to ascertain whether Calhoun intended to deny the right or propriety of taking territory for indemnity. Calhoun replied that his objects were merely to guard against the result into which we were hurrying ourselves inconsiderately, a result which might throw into our hands the whole time or ten millions of Mexican people after destroying their nationality. He thought it important we should know before we went further what our true object was in reference to the subjugation of territory. In course of the debate Calhoun stated that the committee on military affairs would soon be prepared to report a bill for the increase of the army, which ought not to be impeded by this description of resolutions which seemed to him to have no practical bearing.

Allen moved to refer Calhoun's resolutions to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Calhoun withdrew the motion, and Tuesday the 4th of January was fixed for their consideration.

Crittenden offered a resolution to print the Madison papers. It lay over by the rule.

The death of Dromgoole was announced by Mr. Mason, who, after a few feeling and eloquent remarks, moved the usual resolutions which were passed unanimously, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Grinnell of Mass., offered a resolution which lies over one day, inquiring whether if the Government explore the Dead Sea, it could not make Canals, and improve Harbors.

Truman Smith offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of establishing a commercial reciprocity between the United States and Canada, in view of the admission of the latter to reduce of either into the other on a footing of equality, which was adopted.

C. J. Ingersoll, offered a resolution abolishing the office of Charge d' Affairs to the Court of Naples and Sardinia, and for appointing a Minister to the Papal States. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Holmes offered a resolution, which was referred to a committee, asking the States to refund money for public lands before Government negotiates further loans.

A resolution inquiring into the expediency of appropriating a sum of money to improve the navigation of the Hudson River, was adopted.

Resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor, his officers and men, for their gallantry at Buena Vista, and directing a Gold Medal to be struck for Gen. Taylor—requesting the President to communicate the army instructions relating to the return of Santa Anna to Mexico.

Declaring inexpediency of correspondence with the government of Great Britain relative to Commercial regulations.

For instructions given Mr. Slidell in Mexican affairs were all laid over.

A Resolution was also adopted calling for a list of deaths in the Army during the war with Mexico.

Mr. Schenck offered a series of resolutions requesting the President to communicate by what authority a civil government had been established in the territories of Mexico; lies over.

Mr. Broadhead's bill relative to postage on newspapers was read twice and referred.

Mr. Pettit offered a joint resolution declaring that government had power to improve Rivers wherever it may be necessary to facilitate the transportation of military stores, &c., and to improve Harbors and Inlets whether on the Atlantic or Lake coast whenever necessary to the security of the lives of seamen or the protection of government vessels.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution declaring the present war the result of Mexican aggression, &c.

After several motions to postpone, &c., the House adjourned.

Dixon H. Lewis is re-elected United States Senator, from Alabama.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL PRESS.—A Mr. William Heaton, of New York, has invented a printing press, which it is said is calculated to print offeight sheets in a single revolution of the cylinders, taking an impression on both sides of each sheet. The number of sheets which it is estimated that it will print in an hour, is not less than twenty thousand. The wear of the types is also likely to be diminished by the invention.

A TRUE TAYLOR MAN.—A man at New Orleans sent word to the committee who made arrangements for the reception of Gen. Taylor, that he had a fine house in which he lived and if it would afford any additional attractions to the scene, he would cheerfully set it on fire.

THE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE OBSERVER BY

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE &c. &c,

ERIE			
Flour bbl	$5 50	Apples, dried	75
Butter,	12½	Honey,	10@12
Lard,	6	Eggs, doz	14
Cheese,	7	SUGAR.	
Hams,	7	Maple	10
Shoulders	5@6	Orleans,	9@12½
Potatoes,	50	Loaf	12@15
Corn meal, bus.	50	Powdered	15
GRAIN.		LUMBER.	
Wheat	$1 00	Black Walnut	10@12
Corn,	44	Pine, 1st quality	10.00
Rye	44	Pine, 2d	7.50
Oats bush	25	1st quality W. W.	6@7.00
Barley	37½	2d do do	5.00
FUEL		Cherry	12½
Hard wood, cord	$1.50	Whitewood	7.5.00
Soft	1.25	LEATHER.	
Bituminous coal, ton		Sole, lb	18@21
	3.50	Upper leather	31@37
Anthracite, do	5.00	do light	37.50
Sperm candles lb	41@50	Prunes	4½
Tallow, do	12½	Plaster ton	$8.00
Stearine,	12½	Salt, fine.	$1.75
SEEDS.		Coarse,	1.25
Clover, flush	$4.00	Hog per lbs	31
Timothy	$1@1.25	Beef tallow lb	10
Flax,	80	Mutton do	8
Hay,	4,a5.00	Lime, bush.	31
Bees wax,	25	White fish, bbl	$7 50
Beans	75	Cod fish, lb	6
Pork, (in hog)	4	Mackerel,	4@5
Beef,	3@5	Ale,	5.00

☞"MORE TESTIMONY FOR THE FARMERS.

Sir—You will please send me one of your truly Invaluable Gargling Oil. Our farmers here think it an high recommendation in having it possess all the medical properties as and contain no poisoning ALL the effects set forth in your recommendations. The machine will sell on the town and country. I expect to need both a newspaper puff, or any other special notice. Please send by packet the first opportunity. Yours &c.

Palgrave, May 17, 1841. C. SMITH, Druggist.

See advertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of description may be had gratis of the agent.

MARRIED.—On the 16th inst. by Rev. Mr. Laurie, Mr. Richard M. Slocum, and Miss Celia M. Partridge, all of Millcreek.

☞The "Devil" tenders his compliments to the above couple for a liberal supply of cake.

On Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Laurie, Mr. GEORGE W. BONE and Miss EVELINE M. KELSEY, all of this city.

DIED—In this borough, on the evening of the 16th inst., Jane Hays Kincaid, daughter of Mary and the late Robert Kincaid, aged 26 years and 8 months.

On the 3d inst., Mrs. Zerviah Sawdy, wife of Capt. David Sawdy, of Conneaut township.

On Sabbath evening the 19th inst., of Lung Fever, Effie Jane, infant daughter of Thomas Moorhead, Jr., aged about 14 months.

On the 14th inst., in Greene tp., after a lingering illness, Mr. Peter Himebaugh, aged about 60 years.

On the 19th inst., in Harborcreek tp., Mr. Andrew Culbertson, aged about 75 years.

On the 23d inst. of lung fever, Sherburn Brewster, son of Sherburn and Susan Smyth, of this place, aged 1 year and 11 months.—The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

The petition of H. L. Brown, of the East Ward of the borough of Erie in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies in said east ward. He therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

H. L. BROWN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the East Ward of the borough of Erie in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that H. L. Brown, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

M. Goodwin,	John Hearn,
Thos G. Colt,	R. Lamberton,
D. D. Walker,	M Whallon,
H. Cadwell,	W. H. Knowlton,
M. W. Ke'ch,	Charles Lynch,
Otis Lapham,	Henry Hechman.

Erie, Dec 25, 1847. 3t32

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of William S. Gifford, of Venango township, Erie, co., deceased. Persons indebted to said estate, or having claims against the same, are requested to call and present them properly authenticated for settlement, and settle the indebtedness.

SIDNEY GIFFORD, Venango, }
E. F. GIFFORD, North East, } Adm'rs.
AMOS WILLIAMS, Amity, }

Dec 25, 1847. 6t32

STRAY STEERS.—Came to the farm of the subscriber in Greene township, about the 1st of November, two red yearling steers one with a white belly—no artificial marks. The owner or owners are requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

S. J. BRACE

Greene, Dec 25, 1847. 3t32

THREE thousand Almanacs to be had for nothing at No 6 Reed's House.

CARTER & BROTHER.

Dec 25, 1847. 32

L. WARREN.

Sash, Blind and Door Manufacturer and Dealer in Glass, west side of State st, between 7th and 8th sts, Erie, Pa.

Arrival No. 20.

JUST received by Express the choicest assortment of Gimps, Fringes, Ribbons, Silks and Bonnett Satins offered this season.

Dec. 18. H. CADWELL.

DR TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

This Extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, plea-anter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

GREAT FALL AND WINTER MEDICINE.

The great beauty and superiority of this sarsaparilla over all other medicine is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Fall and Winter medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 55,000 cures of severe cases of diseases; at least 20 000 of these were considered incurable.

More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4 000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy;
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints;
2 000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
8 000 cases of Consumption;
And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz; Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the Face, &c., together with numerous cases of Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c., &c.

Thus, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from Physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable Druggists in Newark, N. J., informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York which we would refer with pleasure and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventive of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season. It has never been known to injure in the least the most delicate child.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief, this entirely eradicates it from the system even when the limbs and bones are dreadfully swollen.

☞Hezekiah Sears Perry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. the following is an extract of a letter received from him:

Dr. Townsend—I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to excel in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury one received several years ago, in a public stage. I have since used me two bottles of the rest of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and they recommend your Sarsaparilla.

SETH TERRY.

Hartford, March 12, 1845.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Sore-ness in the Chest, Hectic flush, Night sweats, difficult or profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: Nearly two days ago I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs, and affected me severely; in fact, finally it became a constant hacking cough by not so severe as to prevent me from attending to my business. Within the last few years I increased on me gradually. At last I became reduced—I became with difficulty, and raised with my cough much blood mixed, and for the last, nine months previous to using your Sarsaparilla, had regular night sweats; indeed, my friends and myself supposed that I would die with consumption, but I have the happiness to inform you that by my surprise, after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla, I find my health restored. It relieved me gradually, and I am now enjoying more better health than I have before in 26 years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, which is also restored. You are at liberty to publish this with my name, in the papers, if you choose.

My child, aged, who is three years old, had a very bad cough the whole of last winter. While using the medicine I gave her some of it; and it soon entirely relieved her as well as myself and she is well now, and bear ye as any child I ever saw. She was also ill in little bio chest, it took them away and her skin is smooth and fair now; and I am satisfied she restored her health from using your excellent medicine.

S. W. CONANT.
441 Bowery.

GIRLS, READ THIS.

You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, sallow skin on the face, rough skin, a crop of pimples, use a bottle or two of the Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It will clear your blood, remove the freckles and blotches and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits, and a beautiful complexion all of which are of immense value to unmarried ladies.

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S. W. CONANT.
441 Bowery.

NEW CONCERN.

H. COOK begs leave to call the attention of the public to a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which have been purchased for cash and will positively be sold lower than articles of the same quality can be purchased in town as all can satisfy themselves by calling at No. 5 Bonnell Block State Street.

Erie, Dec. 11, 1847. 30

COFFEE—Laguira, Java and Rio Coffee, at very reduced prices, at No 5 Bonnell Block.

Dec 11. H. COOK

SUGAR.—Pulverized, Crushed, Muscovado, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars lower than ever, at No. 5 Bonnell Block.

Dec 11. H. COOK.

Wines and Liquors.

JUST received at No. 1, Perry Block, a good assortment of Wines and Liquors, for medicinal, Sacramental, Mechanical and ALL other purposes among which may be found the following:

Pale Brandy;	Quard Brandy,
Cognac do,	St. Croix Rum
Jamaica Rum,	N. England do
Holland Gin;	Pine Apple Gin;
Port Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Scotch Whiskey	Irish Whiskey.
Monongahela do	Common do.

Dec. 11 T. W. MOORE.

On Hand

A good supply of Salt Plaster, White Fish, Lime and Sole and Upper Leather, for sale as cheap as the cheapest by

Dec 11 WILLIAMS & WRIGHT

Cash! Cash!!

WE wish to purchase the following articles for which the highest market price will be paid;

50 tons Pork 20 tons of Lard.
20 do Tallow, deliv red at our store or Oil Factory.

Dec 11. W. C. & R. P. HULBERT.

MARKING INK.—David's, Payson's and Ede's Indelible Inks, for marking linen, &c., for sale by

Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

LUMBER WANTED.

A Quantity of 5 8, 3 4 and 1 inch Whitd wood Boards also, Chair and Bellows Planks, for which the highest market price will be paid

Dec. 11 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Toys! Toys!

ANY quantity of Toys suitable for Christmas and New-Year presents, to be had at No. 1, Perry Block.

Erie Dec. 11, 1847. T. W. MOORE. 30

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received by Latest arrival, at the old stand of Hitchcock & Zimmerly, a well select stock of FRESH GROCERIES, of every description for family use such as Teas, Sugars, Coffee Rice, Pepper, Alsice, Cinnamon, Cloves Nutmegs, Ginger, Molasses, Oils, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Tobacco, Fruit Nuts, &c., which are offered on terms that cannot fail to suit our customers. Please give us a call,

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for groceries.

Dec. 11. A. H. HITCHCOCK.

OLIVE OIL.—A superior article for family use for sale very low by

H. COOK.

61 Bags Dairy Salt for sale by

Dec. 11. H. COOK.

MATS—A good assortment of buggy, gate and door Mats for sale cheap by

Dec 11. H. COOK.

PAINTS.

3500 lbs. White and Red Lead and Litharge.

500	" White lead	300 lbs.	Venitian Red,
500	" French and yel low Ochre.	150	" Paris Green
1000	" Spanish whiting	200	" Chrom's Yellow, Green & Vermillion.
600	" Venetian red,	150	" Linseed oil,
250	" Lamp black,	55	" Furniture and coach varnish.
150	" French & chrome Green,	200	" Paint and varnish Brushes,
72	" American Vermillion,		

For sale very low at No 6, Reed House, by

CARTER & BROTHER.

Nov. 27, 1847. 28

DYE STUFFS.

44 BBLS. Dye Woods,
500 lbs. copperas,
800 " Alum, 600 madder,
800 " Blue Vitrol, 200 ex. Logwood,
700 " camwood, 200 oil vitriol,
400 " Muratic Acid.
30 " Indigo, Bengal and Caraccas,
20 " solution tin, 10 cochineal,
20 " Annetto,

For sale low by

CARTER & BROTHER.

Nov. 27, 1847. 28

Something New.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public the arrival from New York of an extensive assortment of Goods in their line embracing

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Plated and Britannia Ware, Girandoles, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Looking glasses Roman glassware, spectacles, fancy goods and thousands of useful and ornamental articles for the Holydays, which are offered at reduced prices.

Having selected Watches with unusual care from late importations, those wishing a good Time piece for little money will do well to buy.

Our thanks are due our patrons for favors conferred in times past, especially for patronage received in our new store on State street, and hope by attention to business to retain our old and make many new customers.

N. B. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches. Watch work, requiring Engines, which generally is done in the larger cities, attended to on short notice.

Goods received by Express every few days from New York during the winter.

G. LOOMIS & Co.

State street, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel and next door to Spafford's Bookstore.

Nov. 20, 1847.

New Goods and Good News!

FIRST APPEARANCE.

Now is the Time to Buy Cheap!

THE subscriber having been but a short time in business has not before found it convenient to introduce into the papers a general advertisement. He has, however just returned from the eastern cities with a splendid assortment of Fresh and Cheap Groceries.

In his stock may be found the choicest Teas yet offered for sale, from 4 to 8 shillings per pound. Rio Java, Cuba, Laguira and St. Domingo, Coffee, cheaper than the cheapest; Java a Porto Rico, Orleans, Loaf Lump Clarified, Pulverised and Maple Sugars cheaper than ever; Porto Rico Syrup, Sugarhouse and Orleans Molasses; all spice, pepper, ginger, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs pearl barley citrons, prunes, cocoa nuts almonds, maderia, Brazil, and pea nuts; Havana, principe, Spanish, cinnamon, and common Cigars; cavendish, ladies twist, and german Tobacco; olive, rose, nut, castor, and hair Oil; all of which are of the very best quality, and will be sold cheap, at No. 3 American Block, State street.

JOHN PFEFFER.

Nov 6 1847 25

12 BOXES Fresh Raisins for sale cheaper than can be had elsewhere, at

Nov. 6, No. 3 American Block.

2269 LBS. Rio, Java, Cuba, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee, selling at a small advance above cost.

Nov 13 At No 3, American Block.

HAVANA Principe, Spanish and Connecut cigars. At No 3 American Block.

SALT by the bag or lb and the article to set it away At No 3 American Block

673 gallons Stone ware, selling at a small advance above cost. —

Nov 13 At No 3. American Block.

ONE ton Codfish, for sale cheap,

At No 3. American Block

FLOUR, Shorts and Bran, constantly kept on hand at PEFFER'S.

nov 13. At No 3, American Block

OLIVE OIL, castor oil, sweet oil lamp oil, carrier's oil and hair oil, for sale

Nov. 13. At No 3, American Block.

958 LBS. cut cavendish, ladies twist and German tobacco from 6 1-4 to 37 1 2cts per lb. for sale

At No 3 American Block

3339 LBS. Havana, New Orleans, Loaf Lump, Pulverized, clarified and Maple Sugar, selling very cheap at PEFFER'S.

Nov 13. 1847. No 3, American Block

HOES cast steel and Wm. Rowland's Mill Saws; also Englishcross cut, hand, panel back, compass, webb and wood SAWS, for sale.

Nov 13, 1847. G. SELDEN & SON.

24 KITS No. 1 Mackerel, put up for family use just received and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block.

Erie Nov 6 1847. 25

50 BBLS. and half bbls. White Fish and Mackinaw Trout, this day received and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block, by

T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Sept. 6 1847. 25

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE co partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Zimmerly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the books, accounts and papers are in the hands of A. H. Hitchcock, at the old stand where all those interested are requested to call and settle.

J. ZIMMERLY.

Erie, Nov. 2, 1847. A. H. HITCHCOCK.

A. H. HITCHCOCK would say to his old friends and customers and the public, that he will be happy to wait on them at the old stand, and sell them Groceries, as good and cheap as usual.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of Shelf hardware together with a large assortment of carpenters and joiner's Tools

Nov 6. GEO SELDEN & SON.

IRON, AXLES, STEEL, &c.—Russia, Swedes and American Iron, flat, square and round O. S. Nail Rods, round and square rods, Band Iron Cast English, American and Spring Steel, Nails Anvils, Vices, &c. &c.

Nov. 6 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

COFFEE, Tea, Sugar together with a general assortment of groceries for sale by

Nov 6 GEO. SELDEN & SON

Wonderful Catastrophy!

EXPLOSION OF THE NEW STEAM FOUNDRY AT LOCKPORT.

(But no one killed and no one wounded)

WE, the undersigned for the purpose of letting people know that some things can be done as well as others, have associated in business at Lockport, Pa. where they are manufacturing various kinds of

Cooking Stoves,

BOX STOVES, PARLOR STOVES,
PLATE STOVES, COAL STOVES,
PLOWS, SLEIGH SHOES,
WAGON BOXES,

And various kinds of other castings too numerous to mention. We also flatter ourselves that by our long experience in business we shall be able to facilitate and thereby curtail the expense of making castings as as to be enabled to make as good an article and sell a little cheaper than any other establishment in this region of country; we would therefore invite our friends to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞We will pay fifty per cent. more for OLD IRON than any one else in this vicinity.

WHEELER, MALTBY & AKIN.

October 29, 1847. 2m21

New Fall and Winter Goods

THE subscribers are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,
GROCERIES. CROCKERY,
IRON, NAILS, &c. &c.

Also a large assortment of Paper Hanging and Window Paper.

All of which were purchased in New York at the lowest market price. They do not boast of having the largest stock of goods ever brought to this place, but will say they have as good an assortment, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, and invite the public to call and examine goods and prices. G. SELDEN & SON.

Oct. 93, 1847.

Another Arrival of Groceries At No. 1, Perry Block!

T. W. MOORE is now receiving his Fall and Winter stock of Groceries which will be sold a little cheaper for cash than at any other establishment in the city. Among his stock may be found:

Imperial, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson Teas; Java, Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffees; Loaf, Pulverised, Porto Rico, and N. O. Sugars; Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs Mace, Cloves, Rice, Pearled barley, Candies, Pecan, Brazil, Maderia and Pea nuts; Almonds, Filberts, etc.; Fruits—Apples, Raisins, English Currants, and Figs; Sperm and Tallow candles; Summer and Winter strained Lamp Oil, a superior article, Salad oil, Fancy Shaving, Variegated and Bar soap. Dairy salt, White Fish, Mackerel, Muckinac Trout, Codfish and Herring.

Call and examine Goods and prices at No. 1, Perry Block.

Erie, Nov. 6, 1847 25

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.—By the small or large quantities No 1 extra white lead, red lead, Venitian red, chrome yellow, litharge oils and turpentine, and assorted size glass bought at the lowest prices, and for sale accordingly by

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.

Oct 29, 1847. 21

Arrival Extraordinary!

THE Proprietors of the New Store, Cheapside, announce the arrival of several cases of the richest Fall Goods ever brought to this market.—they are daily expecting Rich Chamelion and Plaid Silks and Embroidered Thibets to dresses, to the last of which and also to our stock of long Shawls, the attention of the Ladies is particularly requested by ALLEN & COIT.

Nov. 20, 1847. 27

CLICKNER'S

SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS,

ARE universally admitted to operate, not only as an effectual preventative, but as never failing remedy in all diseases which can effect the human frame. Headach, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Piles, Scurvy, Dropsy, Small Pox, Cholera-morbus, Worms, Whooping-cough, Consumption, Jaundice, Quinsy, Scrofula, Liver complaint, Apoplexy, Cancers, Measles, Salt-Rheum, Fits, Heartburn, Erysipelas, Pestilence, Itchings of the skin, colds, gout, gravel, goddines-s, pains in the back, inward weakness, palpitation of the heart, rising in the throat, asthma, fevers of all kinds female complaints, stitches in the side, spitting of blood, sore eyes, scrofula, St. Anthony's fire, lowness of spirits, flushing, door aibus or whites, gripes, king's evil, locked jaw, hysterics, pain in the stomach, and all bilious affections, pleurisy, croup, swelled feet and legs, swamp pox, white swelling, tremors, tumors, ulcers, vomiting and a host of others have successfully and repeatedly been vanquished by their powerful arm.

They have been known to effect permanent cures when all other remedies had proved unavailing, and in the last stages of disease.

They have in many cases superceded the prescription of the most eminent Physicians, and received besides their unqualified commendation.

They have been repeatedly recommended by men of the most distinguished characters, throughout the land, and even mentioned in Europe by Noblemen and Princes of Royal blood.

They have been introduced into the Hospitals of Edinburgh, Paris, and Vienna, and through the same and most of our Foreign Ambassadors, they have received the favorable recommendation of the Emperor of Russia, and the Celestial Majesty of the Chinese Empire.

Scarcely a packet leaves any reputable sails from the port of New York, without an additional supply of the SICK MANS NEVER FAILING FRIEND.

Agencies have been established in all the principal cities of the Union, and applications are constantly reaching us from almost numb eless villages in every section of the country, testimonials of their marvelous effects are pouring in from all quarters—and in such numbers that we have not time to read one half of them. What stronger or more conclusive evidence than these important facts can the most skeptic desire? Is it possible that the many thousands who have tried CLICKNER'S PILLS can be deceived in their results? If any imposition or quackery existed, would it not long ago have been held up as it should be, to the scorn and derision of a justly offended community.

Remember Dr C. V. Clickner is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them in June 1843. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Dr. Clickner's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, Sea York.

WM. JACKSON, 81 Liberty street, head of Wood st. Pittsburgh Pa, general Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio and the river counties of Virginia.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents—O. D. Spafford Erie Wm. Judson & Co. Waterford Ross & Morgan, Cambridge J. A. Peirce, Fairview; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield.

Likewise sold by the same agents, the GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE.

AMERICAN OIL.

Procured from a well in Kentucky, 185 feet below the surface of the earth, a certain and infallible cure for Salt on sore, Rheumatism, Spasms, Colic, Sprains, Strains Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Croup, Inflammatory sore throats, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Spinal diseases, &c. &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

CAUTION—In order to be sure of obtaining the genuine, purchase only of the general agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia, Wm. Jackson 81 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or their sub Agents appointed by him for the sale, each of whom will have a show bill, and general directions in pamphlet form, containing the names and address of the Proprietor an General Agent, as follows

D. Hull & Co proprietors, Kentucky.

Wm Jackson, General Agent, No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all orders are to be addressed.

OBSERVE—Each bottle is enclosed in one of the above named Pamphlets and the name of Wm. Jackson, the general agent only wholesale agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia, printed on the outside label.

TAKE NOTICE O. D. Spafford is appointed general and supplying Agent for the sale of the American Oil and Sugar Coated Pills in Erie county Pa. Sub agents supplied by him at the wholesale prices.

SILENCE

THAT DREADFUL COUGH! THE LUNGS ARE IN DANGER. THE WORK OF THE DESTROYER HAS BEEN BEGUN. THE COUGH OF CONSUMPTION HEARD BENEATH IT A SOUND OF DEATH.

ARE YOU A MOTHER? Your darling child, your idol and earthly joy, is now perhaps confined to her chamber by a dang rous cold—her pulse flows faster than the sluggish current, the hollow disease has already gained upon her—the sound of her oppressed cough pierces your soul.

YOUNG MAN, when just about to enter life, disease sheds a blight crushing blight over the fair prospects of the future; your hectic cough and feeble limb tell of your loss of hope, but you need not despair. There is a balsam which will heal the wounded lungs; it is

SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Mrs. ATTREE, the wife of Wm. H. Attree, Esq was given up by Dr. Sewall of Washington, Drs. Rogers and McClellan of Philadelphia, Dr Ross and Dr. Mott of N. York. Her friends all thought she must die. She had every appearance of a fast consumption, and was pronounced by her physicians—Sherman's Balsam was given and it cured her.

Mrs. GARRABRANTZ, of Bull's Ferry, was also cured of consumption by this Balsam when all other remedies failed to give relief—she was reduced to a skeleton. Dr. A. C. at the Destruction Brewery, has witnessed its effects in several cases where no other medicine afforded relief—but the Balsam operated like a charm. Dr. C. also witnessed its wonderful effects in curing Asthma, which it never fails of doing. Spitting Blood, all coughs, colds, &c. is self evidently cured by Sherman's Balsam. It heals the lungs—it ulcerated blood vessels and makes the lungs sound again.

Rev. HENRY JONES, 168 English avenue, was cured of a cough and catarrhal affection of 30 years standing.—The first dose gave him more relief than all the other medicine he had ever taken. Dr. L., 138 Spruce st. was also on the sick list—and law who was laboring under Consumption, and to most or our friends all of the Atlantic. In both cases its effects were immediate, soon restoring them to comfortable health.

Mrs. LUCRETIA WELLS, 95 Carlisle street suffered from Asthma 44 years. Sherman's Balsam relieved her almost instantly, and she is now entirely well. It is unfailing in subduing every attack by a timely use of this medicine.—This indeed is the great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, and all the affections of the throat, and even Asthma and Consumption.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

D. & I. Sherman's Office 126 Nassau street, N. Y.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents: O. D. Spafford, Erie, Wm. Judson & Co. Waterford; Ross & Morgan Cambridge J. Peirce, Fairview; John M'Clure, Girard, W. H Townsend, Springfield.

Likewise Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges, Tooth Paste and Pain Annihilator.

COUGH LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are a safe and sure antidote for coughs, and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—These worm Lozenges have been proven more than 1,400 cases to be the infallible; the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It never fails to remove the most inveterate cases of worms that children would take.—Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more.

CAMPHOR LOZENGES, celebrated for giving almost immediate relief in nervous and sick headache, palpitation of the heart, low-ness of spirits, &c.

DR. SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE. A premium Dentifrice, the best article known for cleaning and whitening the teeth, strengthening the gums, sweetening the breath.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—The best strengthening plaster in the world; a sovereign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, joints, sides, breast, &c. One application a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best salt ever imported. One that will not wet the sheet.

The above Lozenges, Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam.

Erie Nov 20, 1847. 6m27

The Celestials

HAVE arrived and in all the taste of Oriental Costume are brocade at the store of the Peking company's Agency, to hold up a paper of tea and in all their silent magnificence to act as standing witnesses to the fact of exclusive superiority in the Hyshong they are designed to nod into notice. The credulous may be taken in by such fancy images but in diligent persons will be quite as well satisfied by DRAWING some of our fresh Teas and imbibing the delicious beverage as they would be with any notions of Yankee invention to decoy them amongst the various traps which are put in requisition to gull the unsuspecting victim of Pan ee Medicines or China Illusions.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Nov. 13, 1847. 26

WITH The important fact of the conquest of Mexico, is allied *another* equally important viz: The large and extraordinary arrival of rich, fashionable and seasonable Goods just received at the *New Store, Cheapside*, which Gentlemen are hereby invited to "come and see."

Among the Goods are to be found, rich a. a. Thibets, cashmeres merinos, Parramattas, alpaccas, Bombazines and Alepines, of every shade, quality, price and style. Also, a few rich Long Shawls, and a most superb assortment of black, plain and figured do; children's Polka coats and hoods; Ladies' nubias, scarp and cashmere hoas, &c., with many other goods too numerous to mention. Don't forget the "New Store, Cheapside!!

Nov. 20 ALLYN & COIT.

FARMING chissels, augers, adze bits, drawing Knives and Plane Irons, a late assortment just received direct from the manufacturer and for sale cheap for cash.

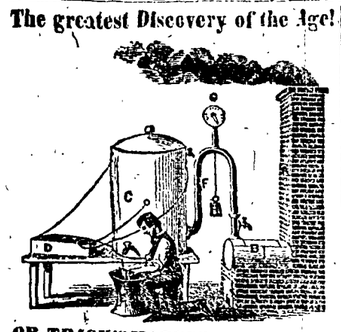
GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Nov. 13, 1847. 26

ALLEN & COIT have on hand a large stock of Broadcloths, plaid and beaver do cassimeres, satinnets, vestings, and other goods for gentlemens which they are selling very low for cash at the New Store. Dec. 18.

Wanted.

The greatest Discovery of the Age!



DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THIS is the first attempt to combine the ELECTRIC or MAGNETIC FLUID with Powerful Vegetable Extracts in the form of an Ointment—to be applied externally for the removal of disease. The almost unnumbered cures it has met with stamps it at once the GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. It is constantly effecting cures of the of the utmost importance. The most incredulous are CONVINCED—the most faithless are compelled to believe in the power and virtue of this great remedy.

It is universally admitted to be THE MOST POWERFUL COMBINATION KNOWN to the WORLD for the IMMEDIATE RELIEF of disease and pain.

It never fails while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the *circulation of the blood*. By this means a *controlling power is gained over the vital matter of the seat of* DISEASE which cannot be obtained from any other remedy. Such is the power of this combination that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is searched out and made sensible of purifying and healing influence. Hence it *cures* as readily with *internal* as external diseases.

Numerous instances are on record, where this remedy has restored health to patients *so near the grave* that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in INFLAMATION of the BOWELS—no patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained—That dangerous Epidemic known as the PUTRID ERYSIPELAS can always be cured by this remedy.

For INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM, this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared.

In 50 cases out of 100 it *will effect entire relief* to the worst cases of NERVOUS HEADACHE in *fifty minutes*.

For Nervous Diseases this remedy is unknown.

Affections of the Spine Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat; Bronchitis, Phthisic, Croup, Colds, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face or Breast, Burns, Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores &c. will be immediately relieved by the use of this remedy.

DR. BINGHAM'S CERTIFICATE.

In reply to your queries with regard to the results of the Experiments I have made with your justly celebrated Magnetic Ointment: I can say with pleasure that I deem it one of the GREATEST DISCOVERIES of THE AGE.

It is now *nearly two* years since I commenced using it in my practice, and I have tested it in cases of inflammation, both local and general, of the most stubborn kind with universal success; even where all internal *remedies failed*, I have succeeded with this.

I have treated cases of inflammation of the Brain, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflamation of the Bowels, Inflamatory Rheumatism, and Child bed Fevers, with perfect success; also cases of *Scarlet Fever*, Canker Rash, and Ulcerated Throat and Lungs, with like success.

In the Epidemic known as the Putrid Erysipelas, by which so many valuable lives were lost, I tested it frequently, and it never failed of effecting a speedy and certain cure.

In cases of Burns, Sprains Bruises, Frozen Limbs, &c. it acts like a charm.

No Physician or Family will be a single day without this Medicine, after he is once acquainted with it power to cure. N. BINGHAM, Physician and Surgeon.

Utica, N. Y. Jan. 19, 1846.

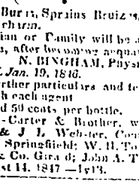
☞ For further particulars and testimonials, see pamphlet left with each agent.

Price 25 and 50 cents, per bottle.

AGENTS.—Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail, Erie; D. N. & J. L. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio; Riley Potter, West Springfield; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; L. S. Jones & Co. Girard; John A. Tracy, Fairview.

Erie, August 14, 1847.—1y13.

OUR FLAG IS THERE!



But Our Good Goods

ARE HERE!

VICTORY! VICTORY!!

HURRA! HURRA!! HURRA!!!

The new Jew Store again Ahead!

JUST received at the *New* Jew Store, No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, a new and splendid assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS! consisting in part of

BROADCLOTHS.—French, English and American Black, blue, brown, gold and cadet mixed Broadcloths, cheap as the cheapest.

ALSO.—Cassimeres and Vestings to match, both as to color quality and price.

GROCERIES.—A general assortment of choice Groceries, which will be sold extremely low.

CROCKERY.—A beautiful assortment of crockery at prices that cannot fail to please.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Without boasting we can truly say we have the cheapest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes, including Ladies Gentlemen and Boys' ever brought to this city.

CAPS.—Men and Boys caps, that cannot fail to fit both the purse and head—come and try.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Here we are at home. We have cashmeres, de Laines without number and almost without price; Ginghams and Alpaccas, California plaids and Swiss and Tarleton Muslins; wide gimp and gimp cord, dress buttons, cords and tassels, but what is the use of enumerating—we have every thing to make the handsome more divine and the ugly enchanting.

SILKS—Striped and Plaid Poult de Sois, White gro de Swiss, Black watered & Satin stripe poult de soi, Black and blue black, gro de Naples, Black gro de Rhine.

SHAWLS—Of all prices, shades and quality from the cheap cotton up to the finest silk and Cashmere.

GLOVES—Of all kinds, colors and sizes.

Hosiery, Suspenders, Prints, Ticks, Drills, Factories, in short every thing suited to the season and market.

Ready Made Clothing.

Our stock of ready made clothing is large and splendid, and will be sold cheap. We do not wish to boast, but we think we can convince any one by calling that we sell a good article for a smaller sum than any other establishment in town. At any rate "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," therefore TRY US!

☞ Mind the name and number.

ISAAC ROSENZWEIG & CO.

Erie, Sept. 24, 1847. 19

"Not for a Day but for all Time."

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY, CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT,

HAS now given abundant evidence of its healing powers, and proved itself the most extraordinary and wonderful medicine in the world—In the short space of two years, it has acquired a reputation for curing disease and relieving pain far greater than any medicine ever discovered.—Its wonderful cures have astonished the Medical Faculty, who now universally concede its great value. They speak of it in the highest terms and commend its use.

It is condemned by none. On the contrary, its praise is universal. The cases of cures are so numerous that it would take volumes to recount them—and it is a fixed fact, and is not disputed, that as a pain extractor it has no equal. For the many astonishing cures, see the pamphlet to be had of each agent. If you suffer with either of the diseases for which it is recommended, resort at once to its use and be cured. For the following diseases it is an infallible remedy:

Spinal Affections, Rheumatism, Paralysis and all nervous affections, Salt Rheum, Croup or Hives, Ague in the Breast and Face, Weakness of the joints, colds, tooth ache, sore throat and Quinsy, ulcerated sores, indolent ulcers, burns frosted feet, corns, bunyons, fresh wounds swellings and bruises, scrofulous affections, mosquito bites and Poisons.

☞ This Liniment is sold by all the respectable Merchants and Druggists throughout the country, and by the Proprietors at Sing Sing, N. Y. GEO. E STANTON.

For sale by J. H. Burton & Co, Erie, B. C. Town North East, J. Clements Fairview; S. L. Jones & Co. Girard.

Oct. 9, 1847.

Cash for Flax Seed.

I WILL pay the highest price in cash for any quantity of Flax Seed. C. M. TIBBALS

Aug. 27, 1847.

DYE STUFFS.—Madder, Log Wood, Fustic, Nic Wood, Cam Wood, Alum, Copperas Blue Vitriol, Cream Tartar, Indigo, &c., for sale cheap for the ready, by

June 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BROCHA SHAWLS—From $5 to $20, crape do. M Delaine do. of different sizes and colors, for sale at the cheap store of

Sept. 25. S. JACKSON.

Attention! Jews and Gentiles,

Israelites, Ishmaelites, Hebrews and Egyptians, Sons of Aaron and Daughters of Mariam, receive instruction and be wise.—Hear and know that

MOSES, THE JEW,

Has returned from the EAST, laden with the choicest treasures of that ancient region, and invites your attention to the same at the genuine OLD Jew Store, the one that has earned the reputation of selling goods *lower* than any other house in Erie, and thereby established a credit for Jewelry that has induced others to enter under the same name whereby they hope to reap a profit, which justly belongs to him. Now Moses wishes it to be understood that he is not a Wandering Jew, here this year and away the next—a class that will sell to one person at cost and to another at double price, but that he is a regular descendant of Faithful Abraham, and has pitched his tent in Erie with the intention of remaining in it, and intends to do business as heretofore in such a manner as to give entire satisfaction to all reasonable persons that favor him with their custom, keep all his old friends and make new ones of all that once purchase goods from him. That the old Jew Store of Moses Koch does sell more Goods and at lower prices than any other store in Erie, is plain to be seen by the course of events, who finding their customers daily deserting them, resort to misrepresentation and abuse of the JEW STORE, which they well know has been the cause of their loss of customers and against which they direct all their forces, thinking no doubt that if *this* store was out of the way, they could get what they call the good old prices,—fifty to one hundred per cent—such as they used to get before this JEW MOSES came among them. Hence we see every thing that can raise a Dray load of Tape and Bobbin co mences blowing himself into notice by the tiring of a squib at the JEW STORE; but this only serves to show that they are in great want of customers, and that they know where they have gone.

Now the secret of Goods being sold so much lower at this store than any other is simply this—Moses goes right to the *head* of the market, to the Manufacturers and Importers and buys by the CASE, BALE or PACKAGE, and pays the CASH down, by which he makes a double saving and is enabled to sell goods in Erie at what some others pay for them in the city; and that there may be no mistake about this matter he invites all who want any thing in his line, and wish to pay either cash or country produce, to call and examine his stock and prices, fully satisfied that they will find the OLD JEW STORE the best place to get good Goods at the lowest prices.

Moses begs to be excused from giving a list of the number of Pieces of Cloth and Calico, Muslins &c. &c., as the manner of some is—being much more profitably and pleasantly employed in waiting on customers, he will leave this mode of puffing to some of the *New* or *older* stores who have *smaller stocks* and *fewer customers*.

MOSES KOCH,

Corner of French & Fifth streets, near the Farmer's Hotel, Commercial Ex.

Oct 22, 1847 23

PEKIN, CANTON,

Kiang-si, Kiang-ning fou, Nang chang-fou, Hou-quang, Chang-tong, &c.

ARE provinces and towns in CHINA: The country where the women have broad faces hood short noses, little eyes, little feet, and plump rosy lips, whose emperor styles himself the brother of the sun, and his country CELESTIAL. The land that gave birth to Confucius, and what is of more consequence to us, the land from which we obtain that delightful beverage, called TEA, so highly esteemed by American Ladies of all ranks and conditions, and about which there has been so much said and written of late, some persons very modestly claiming to be the *only ones* that sell a *pure* article at *low prices*. But we presume very few persons will believe the ability or, *how* they to procure and sell GOOD TEAS is confined exclusively to *two* houses in New York, and that all others in this line, sell an inferior qualities and that too at exorbitant prices—and that the schemeing persons are content with almost *no profit* but merely to have the satisfaction of preventing the *dear* opposition from being humbugged. For our part we think there is something more than meal under the tub. This display of Pou chong, Souchong, and Oolong, Hyson and Pekoe, Ne plus ultra, Silver leaf and Golden chop!! with the informa tion that it is put up in THREE wrappers, &c &c. seems to us quite unnecessary among plain honest people. For our part we shall content ourselves by simply assuring those that want TEAS that we are prepared to offer them an assortment of the choicest kinds of Black and Green Teas, at the following rates:

BLACK TEAS 3 4 and 5s per lb.
HYSON ALE 4, 5, and 6s per lb.
IMPERIAL 7 and 8 shillings.

These were prices named from most of the highest standing in the city and may be relied on as all required money in the market at similar prices. They will be put up in the good old fashioned way—good weight, and clean plain paper, without any heathen hyroglyphics to gull the unsuspecting.

SUGARS, COFFEE, &c.—Loaf, Lump, brown Havana and Porto Rico Sugars. Old Java, Laguira Rio and Cuba Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa, Molasses, Spices, and in short we have a very complete assortment of Family Groceries, to which we invite the attention of our friends, at No. 6, Reed House.

CARTER & BROTHER.

October 29, 1847. 21

Charity covers a multitude of sins

AND so does Moses Koch at his cheap and fashionable CLOTHING STORE.

Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Drawers, shirts bosoms, collars, and every article in the clothing line, are to be had 25 or 50 per cent. cheaper at the OLD JEW STORE, than at any other establishment in Erie; and the reason is just this, Moses buys all his Cloths, Cassimeres and Flannels, by the bale and piece, from the Manufacturers and Importers and that for cash, and then he employs first rate Tailors and has them made up on his own premises and under his inspection so that he is always sure of having a good article at two profits less than those who purchase Ready made clothing in Philadelphia and New York, made generally of inferior material in a slight and substantial manner. Now those wishing to purchase any article of wearing apparel can depend upon obtaining of the best material and workmanship, and altogether cheaper than they can in any other way or any other place in Erie. Remember the Old Jew Store of MOSES KOCH,

No. 2 Commercial Exchange, Erie Sts.

Oct 29 1847. 21

"More of the Effects."

STILL THEY COME

WE are receiving more Goods, which are a little cheaper than ever and have on hand a complete assortment of plain, plaid, striped and figured Mohair, Orleans, Cashmere, Merino, De Lisle and Lyons Cloths of the richest styles.

ALSO—150 different patterns and styles of Shawls, embracing all the new productions; which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest, at the corner opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Oct 23 WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.

Important Decision.

THE contested trial that has been existing so many years has been finally settled by a Jury of Twelve Ladies, and *their* decision *is*, That the purest, best, most fragrant and cheapest Teas to be had in this section of the country, are those which come from the celebrated CANTON TEA COMPANY. These Teas can be had at all times and *warranted* to give entire satisfaction or the money will be refunded, of their agents who are receiving fresh supplies weekly.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT, Agents.

Directly opposite the Eagle Motel.

Sept. 13, 1847. 18

WESTERN HOTEL,

JOHN GRAHAM, Proprietor. The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the traveling public generally, that he has leased for a term of years this new and commodious House, situated at the Eight Street Canal Basin. This location renders the "WESTERN" pre eminently the most convenient and desirable stopping place for all either doing business or traveling on the Canal. There is also, attached to this establishment a large and convenient Stable for the use of Boatmen and others having horses.

No pains or expense has been spared in fitting up this house for the convenience, comfort and pleasure of guests, and the Proprietor trusts by strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Erie, April 24. 1847. 43

PICKLED LOBSTERS, Sardines, Tomato Catsup, Lemon Syrup, Pepper Sauce, Salad Oil, Mustard, Guguba Jelly, English White Pepper, &c, for sale at No. 1, Perry Block, by

Sept. 8 T. W. MOORE.

POEMS BY TUPER, a few copies at New York prices, just received and for sale by

O. D. SPAFFORD.

Erie August 21, 1847. 4t1

WESTFIELD MARBLE FACTORY.

THE subscribers having a good assortment of New England marble on hand, from different quarries, calculated for Head and Foot tables Monuments, &c. which they offer to sell to any one in Erie county, Pa. not living farther than Erie, lettered in first rate style, and delivered, at the following prices: Small, for children, $1 50 per foot; Middle size, for aged people, $1 62 per foot; Largest size $1 75 per foot. We think it would be an object for some of the Erie county people to forward us a few inscriptions as we have recently been informed by the Erie marble dealers in rather a bragging way, that they were sticking it to the Erie and Crawford county people good. They brag very lustily of selling to the "Pennsylmites" at from $2 50 to $4 per foot. Should any of the people of Erie county be in want of any thing in our line, they can forward their inscriptions, or come themselves, and they shall have a first rate article at the above prices.

HIRAM SIKES & CO.

Westfield, N. Y. Sept. 13, 1845. 17

BLACK SALTS.—I will pay Cash, and the highest price for any quantity of Black Salts delivered at APKean, or at my store in Erie.

October 24, 1846. C. M. TIBBALS

NOTES OF AN EXILE, by L. W. Miller, being an account of the authors confinement at Van Diemans Land, just received and, for sale at Spafford's Bookstore.

Erie, May 8, 1847 51

ASHES! ASHES!!

I WILL pay 8 cents per bushel for good field ashes, and 12 1-2 cents per bushel for house ashes delivered at my ashery or APKean corners.

Erie Oct. 24, 1846 C. M TIBBALS.

1498 LBS., first rate Codfish; also, a few bbls Mackerel, for sale by

June 26 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

GOLD PENS.—Levi Brown's Gold Pens the only well tested and well known make of the article, a good assortment kept constantly on hand; also the different kinds of cheap (dear:) Pens, at

G. LOOMIS & Co's.

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 10, 1847. 6

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES,

At No. 6 Poor Peoples Row.

W. F. RINDERNECHT has just received a large and well selected assortment of wet dry and Family Groceries; Dye Stuffs, Nails and Glass, which he will sell cheaper for cash than any other establishment in town. Please call and see. June 12, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED 25 bags Rio, Cuba, St. Domingo and Java Coffee, one door north of the Big Window, State street, by

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

June 12, 1847 4

485 GALS, Ohio Stone Ware, for sale one door north of the Big Window.

June 26 W. F RINDERNECHT.

"LOOK HERE, WILL YOU?"

IF you wish to buy cheap, you will please call at RINDERNECHT'S No. 6, Poor People's Row, where you can find the following articles which are warranted good:—Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Tobacco of all kinds, Rice, Pepper, Spice, Cinnamond, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Starch, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard by the pound or box, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup, Oliver Oil, Lamp Oil, Vinegar, Fine Crackers, Castile Soap of all kinds Shaving Brushes, Powder, Shot, Lead, Percussion Caps and Pills, Candle Wick, Twine, Matches, Stove Blacking, shoe Brushes and Blacking, Clark's Tar and Rosin, Macabuy and Scotch snuff, sulpher, Brimstone, Epsom Salts, Glauber Salts, Saleratus, Pearl Coda, Rope, Fish and Chalk Lines, Herring, Patent Pails, Tubs, Willow Wagons, Wash Boards, Wire Sieves, Almonds, Madras Nuts, Filberts, Curry Combs and Horse Cards, Horse Brushes and Combs, Salpeter, Dairy salt in bags, Brooms, Corn Whips and Heath Brooms, Whitewash Brushes, and other articles too numerous to mention. Please call and see for yourselves Erie, June 19, 1847.

FRESH FRUIT.—You can find at No. 6, Poor People's Row Oranges, Sultana Raisins, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Box Raisins, Currants and Citrons, cheap for cash by

June 26 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

CANDY AND RAISINS by the Box or pound for sale at No. 1, Perry Block.

July 24. W. MOORE.

ACCORDEONS, with the improved valves, Bass, Viol, Violin and Guitar strings, for sale by

G. LOOMIS & Co.,

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 17 1847.

JUST received a the New Store several nice Cashmere Shawls, going a very low prices

Oct 16 ALLYN & COIT.

Arrival of New Fall and Winter GOODS.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT,

HAVING visited six weeks in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, to the selection and purchase of their EXTENSIVE STOCK, which they are now opening, beg leave to inform their customers and the country at large, that they are now prepared to offer goods of almost every denomination at least 25 per cent cheaper than ever. We find by devoting time to the purchasing of goods, as also for cash, that it makes a vast difference, therefore we can pledge ourself to sell as low as any House—(that pays for their goods)—this side of New York or Boston, and for the above assurance we invite those that are purchasing any kind of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, to give us an opportunity and we will show you as good an assorted, expensive and cheap stock of goods as can be found in this market. For further particulars please call at the Brick corner, opposite the Eagle Hotel, near the court house. Erie Sept. 30, 1847.

NEW GOODS of every description daily arriving from New York, and Boston, at the New Store, Cheapside.

Nov. 20. ALLYN & COIT.

CALL AND SEE.—Preparatory to making arrangement for going to New York to our Fall and Winter stock of Goods, we will sell all kinds of Spring and Summer Goods at *cost*, to make room for the new stock. Prove us.

Aug. 17. BROWN & M'CARTER.

CLOCKS.

EIGHT DAY and 30 hour Gothic, O. G. Pillar, Alarm and common, by the single or case, very cheap for ready pay:

G. LOOMIS & Co.

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 17. 1847.

500 GAL. MOLASSES, just received and for sale cheap as the cheapest, one door north of the Big Window, by

June 16. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

CIGARS.—Puerto Principe, Trabuca, Spanish and all other kinds.

July 17. T. W. MOORE.

PROVISIONS.—Flour, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, dried Apples, dried Peaches, Corn Meal Codfish, White Fish, Mackerel, Potatoes and everything in the Provision Line, constantly on hand and for sale by

June 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

MOLASSES at six pence less than can be had at any other store in Erie, and of equal quality, now offered by

Aug 27. BROWN & M'CARTER.

5000 BBLS. New Orleans, Loaf Pulverized, Crushed and Muscovado Sugar, cheap for cash, one door north of the Big Window, by

June 12, 1847. RINDERNECHT.

FOWLER'S WORK.

THE subscriber is the authorized Agent for the sale of FOWLER'S PHRENOLOGICAL WORKS, in Erie County. He will dispose of them at New York prices. He is also Agent for Combe's Phrenological Journal. Call and examine these valuable publications at his Book Store, on State street, Erie, Pa.

Aug. 5 1847. O. D. SPAFFORD.

LOOKING Glasses and looking glass plate. A large assortment of the above articles for sale very low by

G. LOOMIS & Co.,

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 17, 1847.

GUNS.—Double Barrell, Single do. Fowling Pieces, Revolving six Shooters, with a general assortment of Gun fixings.

G. LOOMIS & Co.

July 17, 1847.

WOOL! WOOL!!

MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER keep constantly on hand at the Erie Woollen Factory, Plain Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres and Tweeds, of various colors and qualities which they exchange for wool on delivery, on customary and accommodating terms. They also pay cash for wool.

Erie Woollen Factory, June 16, 1847. 6

Pekin Tea Company's Agency.

NO. 5, REED HOUSE.

IF can be no longer doubted that the establishment of the above agency in Erie, has enabled buyers to obtain Tea from twenty five to thirty-three and a third per cent less than formerly, and has consequently reduced somewhat the profits of the old dealers—It is no wonder then that they wince under it, and by raising the cry of "humbug" endeavor to injure the credit of these Teas, but they can't do it. Spit out your venom and ill-natured whisperings, gentlemen they are perfectly harmless, a discerning public know full well the motives prompting you. These teas do and will sell, notwithstanding, because they are *better* and *cheaper* than can be had elsewhere, and *because* they are *fresh* and put up as they will *keep* fresh any length of time. Every package is warranted full weight exclusive of the paper and foil, these are facts and no "*humbug*," as all who have tried the teas know; and those that have not may. Buyers will please not confound names. The only place in Erie where the Pekin Company's tea can be had, is at No 5, Reed House, of

BURTON & PERKINS.

Erie, Dec. 4, 1847. 22

WINDOW GLASS.

1330 FEET window glass, from 7 by 9 to 20 by 30 inches, from the eastern factories, warranted a superior article.

Glass cut to any size or shape without extra charge. Putty always on hand.

Dec. 1 CARTER & BROTHER

367 GALLONS Lubricating Oil, 50 gallon blackball whale oil in No 6 Street for use.

Dec. 3 CARTER & BROTHER.

ARTISTS' TOOLS AND COLORS.—

Kremnetz white, Flake do.
China White, Silver do
Cadmic, Lake,
Vermilion Chinese, do French,
Indian Red, Light do
Prussian Blue, Chinese do
Ultramarine do, Antwerp do
Royal purple, Naples yellow,
Bister, Ivory Black, Vine do
Vandyke Brown, Madeira Vanish,
Nut and Poppy Oil,
Glass Slabbs and Mullets,
Pallet Boards, do Knives,
Easels, Canvass prepared
BRUSHES.—Sable, Pig Hair, Flat and Round in tin, Blenders do,
Guilders Brushes, Crayons assorted colls.
Drawing Pencils, do Paper,
White and tinted Bristol Board;

And in short we have a pretty complete assortment of articles in this line, and intend always keeping and supplying every article that may be called for on the shortest notice.

Dec 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

THE PICTURES.—Some beautiful paintings of Birds and Flowers. Also some very fine Views done by the best French Masters.

Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

TO THE FASHIONABLE.

EXTRACT Vanella, Vanella Bean, Bitter Almond, Ex. Lemmon, Rose Water, Mace, Sandal, White Ginger, Pure Olive Oil, Cayenne Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs.

Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

NOTE PAPER.—

Plain, Gilt edged, and Embossed Visiting Cards,

INKS.—Blue, Black, Red, Carmine, Indelible, *Indian, &c. &c. by*

Dec 1 CARTER & BROTHER.

MEDICAL BOOKS.

UNITED States Dispensatory, by Wood & Bach,

Family Physician, by Doct. Beach.

New Remedies, by R. Dunglison, M. D.

Consumption Cured by S. S. Fitch, M. D.

For sale by BURTON & PERKINS.

Nov. 27.

SUPERFINE Rice Flour in pound packages *for family use*, for sale by

Nov. 27 BURTON & PERKINS.

CANDLES.—True Sperm Candles, also Pure Sperm Oil for sale at

Nov 27. BURTON & PERKINS.

New Firm and New Goods.

JAMES HUGHES would inform his numerous friends and customers that he has associated WM. C. WARREN with him in the business, under the firm of James Hughes & Co. He would furthermore state that they have just received a large and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., all of which will be disposed of as low as they can be procured elsewhere. Having been chiefly buying cash at package prices, or in other words at the prices paid by jobbers in New York, they can be sold as usually low rates. Ladies and gentlemen, and the public generally, are invited to call and examine their assortment.

They have just received a large quantity of Salt which may be had at the lowest market price.

Nov. 27 J. HUGHES & Co.

Dr. Philo,

THOMSONIAN, BOTANIC AND HYDROPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

☞ Office on Sixth Street, Erie, Pa.

DR. P. offers his services to all those who prefer the healing agents of the vegetable kingdom, as he discards all poisons of whatever description, and uses only such remedies as act in unison with the laws of life.

"We use such Balms as have no strife,
With Nature or the laws of life,
Withhold our hands we never stain,
Nor poison men, to ease their pain."

N. B. Botanic Medical Books kept on hand.

Nov 27, 1847. 3m28

Our Customers

ARE informed that in addition to our present stock of CLOTHS and VESTINGS we will be receiving by *Express during the Fall and* Winter such goods in our line as the demand may require. It is sincerely hoped this city will support one regular Merchant Tailor shop that is carried on by mechanics.

G. B. & I. H. KEENE.

Erie, October 29, 1847. tf21

HARDWARE.—*Our stock of Hardware comprises a great variety of Mechanical implements of superior quality*, such as Firmer Chissels, *gouges, plane irons, auger bits, cast steel augers* (long shank,) braces and bits, real Scotch plated Compasses, Dividers, tap borers, tenon, mill and cross cut saws, hand and back saws, saws and frames, together with a general assortment of building materials, Locks, Handles, Knobs Bolts Butts and screws, hooks and hinges, &c.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Nov 15, 1847. 26

DOMESTIC.—Just received at the New Store a large supply of Bed Tickings, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Cotton Flannels, Crash, Huckaback, Apron check, striped Shirtings, colored Cambrics, Jeans, &c. &c. Also just received, brown and bleached Linen Table Covers, Tablings, Doylies, Nipkins and Towels, for sale very low at

Oct 23 ALLYN & COIT.

New Goods at No. 7, State Street.

WE are now opening a great variety of DRY GOODS, suited to the season, which will be sold as *cheap* as the *cheap st*. Amongst them are Broad Cloths and Cassimeres of various hues and qualities; Alpacas, Plaid and Plain Coburgs; Brilliantes; Merinos, Bombazines, Raw Silk and Plaid Brittania, Linens, Linen Cambric Handkerchief's from 12 1-2 to 75 cents; Prints from 4 to 25 cents; De Lanes from 18 3-4 cents upwards; Ginghams in great variety, Thibet, Cashmere, Brocha, de Lane, Straddila and other fashionable Shawls, and other Goods in too great variety to advertise. The curious are invited to examine them and purchase if they are satisfied with goods and prices.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Oct. 16, 1847. 22

New Fall and Winter Goods.

I AM now receiving from New York a great variety of rich and desirable goods for Fall and Winter trade. Among other desirables now opening are

Superior Thibet cloths, drab and black; French printed Cashmeres, beautiful patterns and very cheap.

100 pieces black, drab, mode, plain and striped Alpaccas, one third cheaper than ever before offered—some as low as 22 cents per yard.

Shawls, a great variety of new styles; Prints, Ginghams, M. de Laines, and other new styles of Dress Goods in any quantities, twenty five per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

All of which my customers and the public are respectfully invited to examine.

C. M. TIBBALS.

October 9, 1847. 21

RICH OREGON PLAIDS selling for 20, 25 and 31 1-4 cents per yard at the New Store: Ginghams selling proportionally low.

Oct. 23 ALLYN & COIT.

POPULAR GOODS

JUST RECEIVED THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

EVER offered in this city, comprising, in part—

150 pieces Cashmeres and Muslin de Laines, assorted colors,
73 do French, Scotch and German Ginghams,
30 do Alpaccas, of every description,
23 do California Plaids,
40 do Dress Silks of the latest and most improved patterns,
20 do Swiss and Tarleton Muslins,
20 do Lace and embroidered Swiss and Tarleton ans,
50 do Jaconet Cambrics and br'd Muslins,
50 do Silk Fringes, assorted colors,
45 do' Wide Gimps and Gimp cords,
20 gross Dress Buttons, and cords and tassels,
200 pieces Silk Mull & French Imperial bed gings,
150 shawls, of all styles, varying in price from 3s to $15,
200 pair ladies and gentlemen's French Kid Gloves, assorted colors,
200 do Ladies', gentlemen's and children's Cashmere, Worsted & Lisle thread Gloves,
100 do black and white silk mitts.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cloths of every shade and quality,
Cassimeres, do do
Vestings of all kinds, comprising Silk, Satin, Buff Cashmere, Marseilles, etc. etc.

STAPLE GOODS.—A large stock of every description. In short, our stock for richness, cheapness and durability has never been equaled in this market.

CAPS.—200 Men and Boy's caps of all kinds.

SHOES.—500 pairs ladies and children's Gaiters Ships and walking Shoes. 200 pairs gentlemen's, ladies and Misses' Rubber overshoes.

UMBRELLAS.—Six dozen Umbrellas for wet weather.

GROCERIES.—A general variety of every description

SHELF HARDWARE.

Ten thousand dollars' stock, comprising every thing in the line—Joiners, House and Ship Carpenters, Coopers, Shoemakers, Cabinetmakers, Saddlers and Smiths' Tools, of every description.

Saddlery Hardware, a large assortment of all kinds. Carriage trimmings of all kinds.

Axle, Arms, springs, anvils, vices, smiths' bellows, brass and porcelain kettles, shovels, spades, crowbars, grd boxes, mill X cut, circular and pit saws, and chain of all sizes.

GLASS WARE.—A complete assortment.

Customers will find our old store safely anchored at the old stand, in good ballast, with 100 tons well assorted IRON, steel and nails—the cheapest in the market.

P. S.—The question is often asked why goods cannot be sold as low as in Buffalo. We say they can. Our stock entire was bought of importing houses at the same time and same prices that some of the largest houses in Buffalo bought at, and we pledge our word that our goods shall be sold as low as at Buffalo or any place west of it *for cash*.

HENRY CADWELL.

Erie Sept 25, 1847. 19

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy

IS a safe, speedy and effectual cure for *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup* and *Whooping Cough*.

This medicine has been used by hundreds of people with unfailing success in curing the above diseases, with all those painful and annoying pulmonary symptoms produced by cold. In Asthma and Bronchitas it has proven to be highly useful and its timely use is a certain remedy. In all affections of the throat and lungs it is an invaluable medicine. Many cases of obstinate coughs and hoarseness have been perfectly cured in 48 hours, and in several instances troublesome and dangerous coughs of from five to ten years standing have been completely cured in two weeks.—In Croup and Whooping Cough its use has been equally successful when used more freely. This Remedy is a certain preventive of *Consumption* and several others of the most fatal diseases in northern climates.

THIS MEDICINE CAN BE OBTAINED IN ERIE ONLY of P. HALL, *at his Drug Store No 1, Hughes' Building, corner of State and Sixth Streets*, and his agents throughout the country. AGENTS—A. Reynolds, 155 Main st, Buffalo; Boyd, Vincen & Co, Waterford; John A. Tracy 24, Fairview; Hiram H. Campbell Edinboro.

Price 37½ cents to 61 per Bottle.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS and BRASS IMITATIONS. Every bottle has the words "Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy" blown upon the glass, and his written signature on the wrapper and directions. None other are genuine.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.—This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy, and have found in every instance an efficacious medicine, and truely worthy its recommendations.

John Galbraith, J. F. Tracy, Thomas Hughes, John W. Hays, Wilson King, Th Moorhead, jr Jas. D. Dunlap, John Hughes, J. R. Cochran, Thomas M'Kee, Otis Lapham, Charles Cole, David Baldwin, M. Goodwin, P. J. Owen, John M. Warren.

Oct 9, 1847. 21

TRUSSES.—A good assortment of Hull's, Marsh's, Tieman's, Thompson's and Rhinehart's Trusses, assorted sizes for sale low by

CARTER & BROTHER.

July 17, 1847. 9

BRUSHES of all kinds and description in almost every color, stripe, quality and price, at No. 4. Cheapside, by

Aug. 17. BROWN & M'CARTER.

SILVER WARE.—Silver table, dessert, tea, salt and mustard spoons, tongs, ladles forks, butter an I fruit knives, constantly on hand and for sale by

G. LOOMIS & co.,

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 17, 1847.

S. SMYTH

HAS JUST RECEIVED

from New York per Pomroy's Express, the Spring Fashions, and is now ready to execute all orders for HATS in the latest Fasion, and of a better quality than can be purchased here or elsewhere.

March 16, 1846. 5

Public Notice.

IS hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "THE FARMERS and MECHANICS' BANK," with a Capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to two hundred thousand dollars. Said bank to be located in Erie, county Erie, State of Pennsylvania.

Erie, July 17, 1847.

H. Cadwell, C. M. Tibbals,
J. H. Williams, Samuel Hays,
J. H. Fullerton, John C. Beebe,
Walter Cypers, Thos W. Sterrett,
Simply Jackson, Carson Graham,
James C. Marshall, James Williams,
R. B. Vincent, Guy Loomis,
Wm. S. Lang, Alfred King,
H. L. Brown, M. W. Conguey,
P. Arbuckle, James Hughes.

A CARD.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the gentlemen of Erie and vicinity, that he has opened a TAILORING SHOP on the south side of the Public Square, a few doors east of the Erie Bank, where he will be at all times ready and happy to wait upon those who may favor him with a call in his line of business. From long experience in some of the principal shops of London and other European cities, and by strict attention to all business which may now be entrusted to him, he confidently hopes that he shall be always deemed worthy to receive a share of public patronage. His work shall be executed in such a manner as to bear a close and impartial examination, and always in accordance with the prevailing fashions. JOHN GOLDEN.

Erie, Sept, 4, 1847.

N. B Cutting done on the shortest notice.

NOTICE.—The Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufacturing business will be carried on at the old stand of Ashley & Kelsey, where a constant supply of all articles manufactured by him will be kept for sale at wholesale and retail. Old Copper and Brass Ware taken in payment for Tin Ware. JOSEPH KELSEY, Jr.

Erie, July 6, 1844. 7

L. WARREN,

HAS removed his sash, blind and door Shop to State, between 7t hand 8th streets, where he will keep constantly on hand or make to order all articles in his line on the shortest notice. Those wishing to obtain first rate work at low prices would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Glazing done at all times. Glass and Putty kept constantly on hand

May 10, 1846. 51

COACH and Furniture Varnish, and Varnish Brushes, for sale by

Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

W. C. & R. P. HULBERT

ARE now receiving a large and elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with great care. It is their determination to merit the reputation of presenting to purchasers the richest, most desirable styles and cheapest Goods of any establishment in the